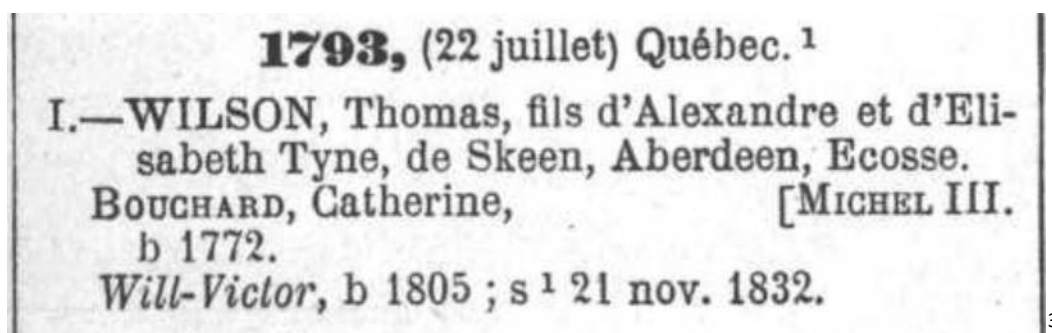
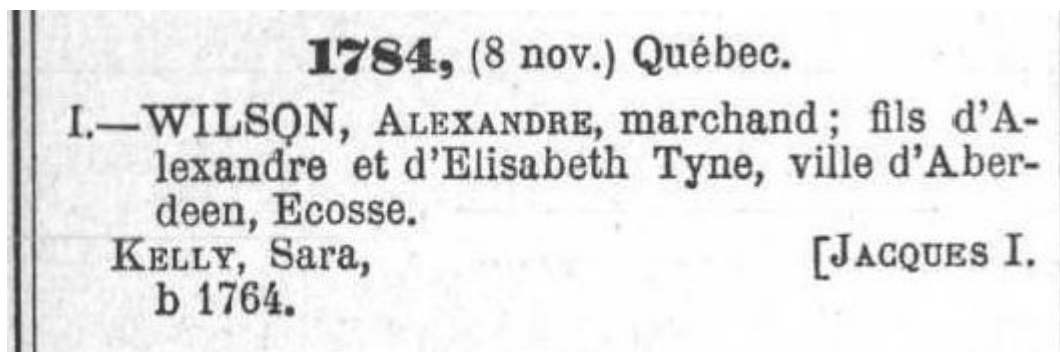


This paper is based on research related to the origins of some of my maternal ancestors, who originated in Scotland, and settled in the Province of Quebec in the later part of the 18th century. My maternal grandmother's maiden name was Wilson, and there was a strong tradition regarding the family links to Scotland, and specifically to Alexander Wilson.

An article written by Therese Archambault-Lessard, included in '*Le Bulletin des Recherches Historiques*', volume XLII, number 6, from June 1936¹, contains a brief history of the brothers Alexander and Thomas Wilson, and their immediate descendants in Quebec. The document identifies Alexander and Thomas' parents as Alexander Wilson and Elizabeth Tyrie, and notes their birthplace as Skeen, Aberdeen, Scotland.

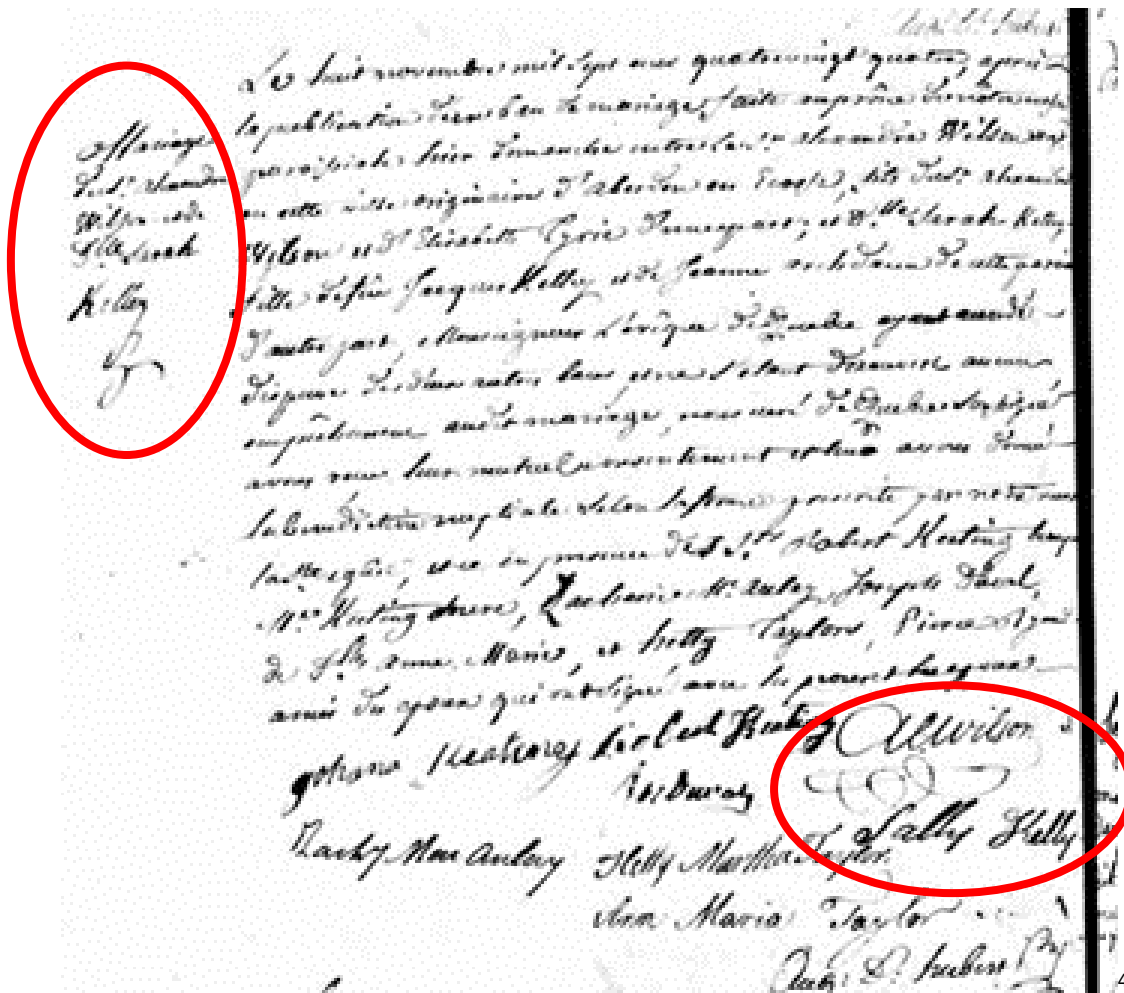
The information in this article appears to have been based on *Genealogical Dictionary of Canadian Families (Volume 7, section 2, Tre-Zis) 1608-1890*, compiled by Fr. Cyprian Tanguay (Tanquay Collection). In Tanquay, Elizabeth's surname is listed as Tyne, and the location of Alexander's birth is listed as 'ville d'Aberdeen, Ecosse', City of Aberdeen, Scotland. Thomas' birth location indicated to be 'Skeen' in Aberdeen, Scotland.



¹ Alexandre et Thomas Wilson, Therese Archambault-Lessard, *Le Bulletin des Recherches Historiques*, vol XLII, number 6, June 1936 ,

² *Genealogical Dictionary of Canadian Families (Volume 7, section 2, Tre-Zis) 1608-1890*, page 490

³ *Genealogical Dictionary of Canadian Families (Volume 7, section 2, Tre-Zis) 1608-1890*, page 490



Marriage record Alex Wilson and Sarah (Sally) Kelly, November 8, 1784; Basilique Notre-Dame de Quebec.

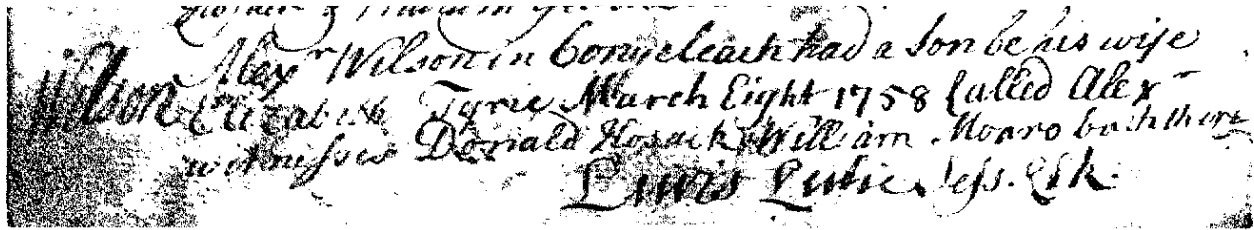
The information included in the Tanquay entries is based on original source documents, such as the marriage record for Alexander Wilson and Sarah Kelly. These records are from the parish of Notre Dame de Quebec (Drouin Collection), with a marriage date of November 8, 1784.

The Drouin Collection is a microfilm collection of the actual marriage, baptism and funeral records of the Catholic parish churches within the Province of Quebec. The marriage records for the Catholic parishes in the Province of Quebec during this period typically include not only the given names and surnames of the parties, but also both parents, and in this particular instance, the birthplace of the groom, Aberdeen, Scotland.

⁴Drouin Collection, Notre Dame de Quebec, 1782-1785, image downloaded Ancestry.com

Origins in Aberdeen

A birth record for Alexander Wilson (March 8, 1758), was located in the Parish of Cairney (Cairnie) in the county of Aberdeenshire. This record indicates Alex Wilson, and his wife Elizabeth Tyrie, had a son named Alex, whose birth was recorded as March 8, 1758. Cairnie, Huntly and Skeen are all located in the same region of Aberdeenshire.



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This same page of parish records also lists the births of Alex and Elizabeth's daughters Margaret on March 5, 1756, and Mary on March 8, 1760.

In the text of the *Le Bulletin des Recherches Historiques*, it is stated that Alexander (1758), and his brother Thomas, were protestant, and suggests they must have converted to Catholicism at an unknown date. This conjecture was apparently based on the fact that both Alex and Thomas were from largely protestant Scotland, but married into Catholic families, in Catholic ceremonies, and later served in lay offices of the Catholic church, and were buried in Catholic church cemeteries.

The premise in *Recherches Historiques* that the Wilson brothers were protestant appears to be incorrect.

Although a large percentage of Scotland's population adhered to Protestant worship during this period, the Catholic practice continued with some families, especially those aligned with the Jacobite cause. Review of available documents indicates that both Alexander and Thomas were likely baptized as Catholics at the time of birth. This will be discussed at a later point in this text.

Alexander and Thomas's fathers name, Alex Wilson, was not uncommon in Scotland during the 18th century, so pinpointing the correct person proved a challenge. Alexander's mother's name, Elizabeth Tyrie, is a bit more unique, and research on her family provided considerably more information.

⁵ Extract of entries in an Old Parochial Register; Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Scotland) Act 1965; Parish of Cairney, County of Aberdeenshire; Burial and Baptisms dated 8 March, 1758.

A search on Elizabeth Tyrie, produced following excerpt from *Epitaphs and Inscriptions from Burial Grounds & Old Buildings, Volume 1*, by Andrew Jervais (1875). The original inscription was located on a tombstone in the "Kirkton of Skene", (church yard / aka church cemetery), of the parish of Saint Bridget, in Skene, Aberdeenshire.

"The following inscription, from one of three stones which relate to the same Wilsons, presents the name of one of the last descendants of the Tyries of Dunnideer, a Roman Catholic family in Garioch (v. Insch): -

In Memory of Alexander Wilson, farmer of Auchenclech, who died 1 June 1799, aged 82. Also of Elizabeth Tyrie, his spouse, who died 10 March 1814, aged 84. Also, of John Wilson of Auchenclech, who died 8 April 1820, aged 66. Also, his spouse, Mrs. Jean Malcom, who died 17 April 1836, aged 84. Died at Allathan, parish of Monquhitter, 8 Sep. 1845, in the 49th year of her age, Elizabeth Wilson, eldest daughter of John Wilson, Esq. of Auchenclech, and spouse of Alex. Mitchell, Esq. of Allathan. R.I.P. Requiescat in pace. May she rest in peace." (Andrew Jervise, 1875)⁶

The following inscription, from one of three stones which relate to the same Wilsons, presents the name of one of the last descendants of the Tyries of Dunnideer, a Roman Catholic family in the Garioch (v. INSCH) :—

In memory of ALEXANDER WILSON, farmer of Auchenclech, who died 1 June 1799, aged 82. Also of ELIZABETH TYRIE, his spouse. who died 10 March 1814, aged 84. Also of JOHN WILSON of Auchenclech, who died 8 April 1820, aged 66. Also his spouse, Mrs JEAN MALCOLM, who died 17 April 1836, aged 84. † Died at Allathan, parish of Monquhitter, 8 Sep. 1845, in the 49th year of her age, ELIZABETH WILSON, eldest daughter of John Wilson, Esq. of Auchenclech, and spouse of Alex. Mitchell, Esq. of Allathan. R. I. P. Requiescat in pace. May she rest in peace.

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⁶ Epitaphs and Inscriptions from Burial Grounds & Old Buildings, Volume 1; Andrew Jervais, 1875, page 228

⁷ Epitaphs and Inscriptions from Burial Grounds & Old Buildings, Volume 1; Andrew Jervais, 1875, page 228

This article and the inscription provide some interesting clues regarding both Alexander Wilson and Elizabeth Tyrie.

First, the inscription provides dates of death and approximate birth years for both Elizabeth and Alex. 1717 to 1799 for Alex, and 1730 to 1814 for Elizabeth. While the precise birth dates are not included, an approximate birth year helps when trying to link back to prior generations.

Second, the inscription provides additional data on John Wilson, another of Alex and Elizabeths sons, and his wife, Jean Malcolm, and their eldest daughter Elizabeth Wilson.

Third, it mentions Auchenclech as a place, "farmer of Auchenclech".

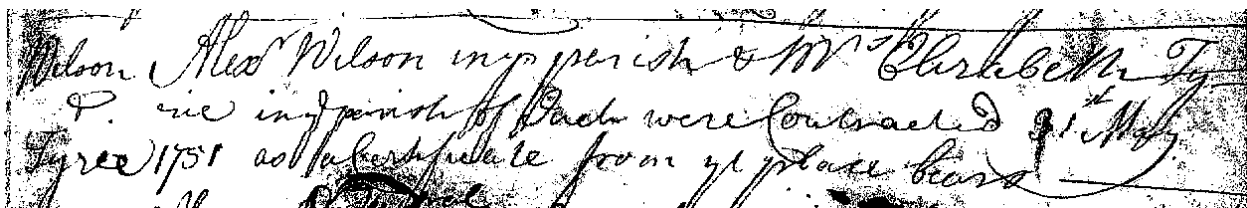
Fourth, the text refers to Elizabeth Tyrie as one of the last descendants of the 'Tyries of Dunnideer', in Inch. This proved a very important clue in researching farther back into the Tyrie family.

Fifth, it identifies the Tyrie family as Roman Catholic. This was also helpful in researching the Tyrie family.

Data currently available indicates that Alex(Sr) and Elizabeth had a total of 5 sons and 3 daughters whose births/baptisms were recorded in the Cairnie parish records: Adam (1752-1825); John (1754-1820); Margaret (1756-1842); Alexander (1758-1822); Mary (1760-1761); Thomas (1765-1852); William (1768-1830); and Elizabeth (1771-1851).

The marriage of Alex Wilson and Elizabeth Tyrie was recorded in Cairnie parish, dated May 31, 1751.

"Alex Wilson in ye parish & Mis Elizabeth Tyrie in ye parish of Inch were contracted 31st May 1751 as a Certifcate from ye place bears."



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⁸ Extract of entries in an Old Parochial Register; Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Scotland) Act 1965; Parish of Cairney, County of Aberdeen; Proclamations and Bands of Marriage, 31 May 1751

A record of the marriage of Alex Wilson and Elizabeth Tyrie is also recorded in the records of St. Margret's parish, in Huntley, dated May 29, 1751.

"I, Mr John Gordon, according to the Rubricks prescribed by our H. Mother the C. Church joined in the Sacred bond of Matrimonie Alexd. Willson of Coneclach Lawful and only son to Adam Willson and Janet Leith in Said Coneclach with Elizabeth Tyrie Eldest Daughter to David Tyrie and Margaret Sinclare of Dunedear before Several Witnesses with the unanimous consent of all their friends"



Saint Margaret's was a Catholic church, located in Huntley, Aberdeenshire. Huntley is only a few miles from Cairnie, where the marriage was recorded in civil records on May 31, 1751.

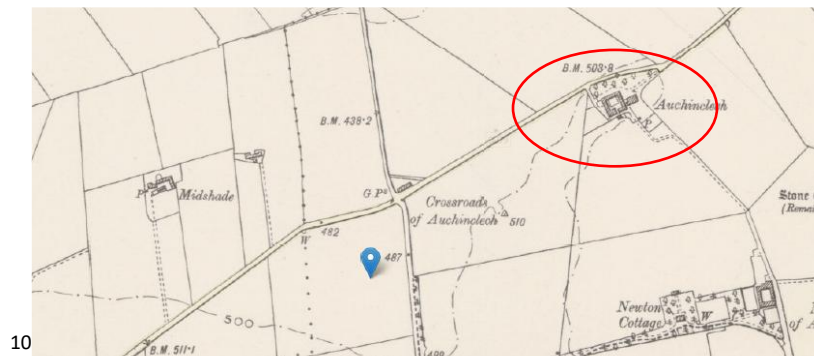
This entry provides the names of the parents of both Alex, Adam Wilson and Janet Leith, of Coneclach; and of Elizabeth, David Tyrie and Margaret Sinclare, of Dunnideer.

⁹ 1751 Wilson, Alexr – Tyrie, Elizabeth (Catholic Registers Banns and Marriages MP 25111215; Huntly, St. Margaret's). Scottish Catholic Archives

Auchenclech

Auchenclech, in the parlance of northern Scotland, would be roughly 'the field of the stone' (achadh clech). There are places referred to as Auchenclech in both Aberdeen and Banth. Based on the references in other documents to Skene, Cairnie, and Aberdeen, the focus was directed towards the location in Aberdeenshire

Searching revealed no existing town or village in Aberdeenshire named Auchenclech. The search did reveal a property, referred to as 'Auchinclech House', roughly 1.5 miles (2.5 Km) from the Kirkton of Skeen. It appears that the name Auchenclech in fact referred to the property owned by the Wilson family, and not a village or town.



This is an image from the Scottish National Library Archives of "*Auchinclech House*". The original house may have resembled this structure. The actual house may no longer exist, as such, due to additions and renovations carried out over the past 200 hundred years.



¹⁰ Victorian Ordnance Survey 6 inch to 1-mile Old Map (1888-1913) of Auchinclech, Aberdeenshire, NJ8209, NJ 82 09, United Kingdom, National Library of Scotland

¹¹ Image from National Library of Scotland, Auchinclech House

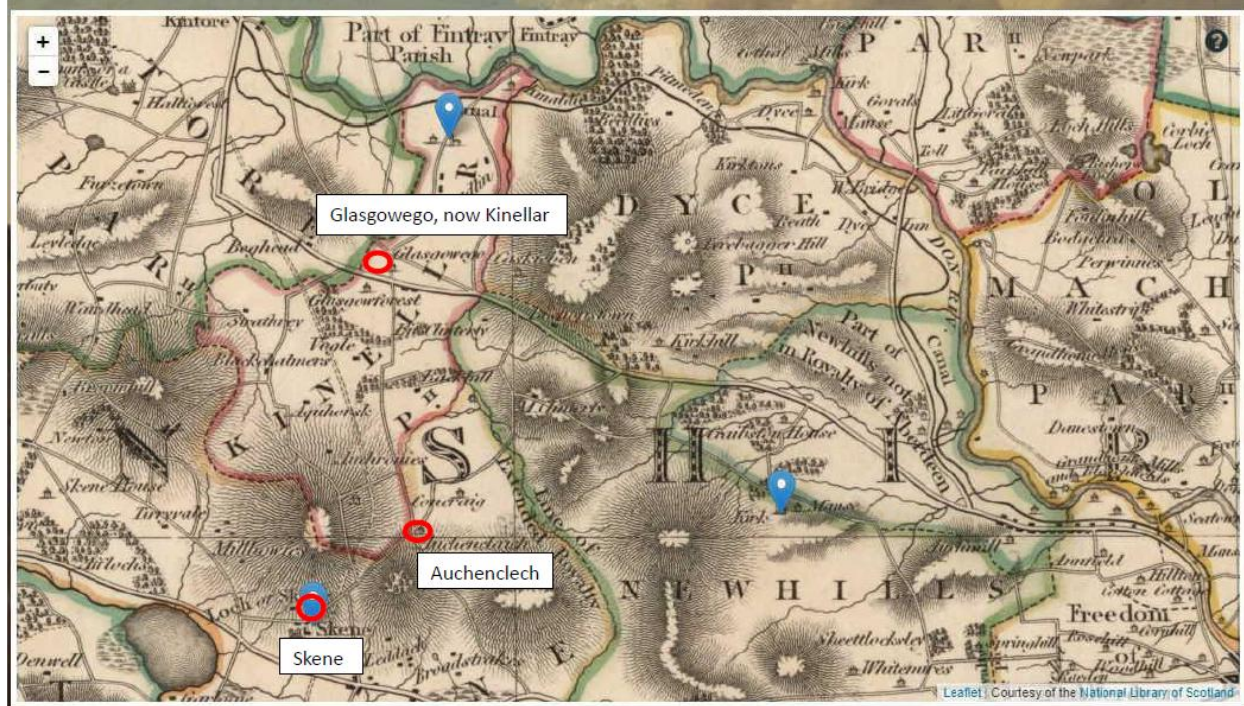
The Skeen kirkyard inscriptions also provided some specific information about both Alex Wilson and John Wilson. Both were identified as being “of Auchenclech”. This indicates that they had been the owners of the property.

John appears to have inherited Auchenclech from his father. By time of John’s death in 1820, of the other surviving male children of Alex and Elizabeth, Were all well established. Adam was well known and respected attorney in Aberdeen, and had his own property, called Glasgowe, now called Kinellar, near to Auchenclech. Alexander and Thomas Wilson had both emigrated to Canada, and William had acquired property of his own. It would appear that John had no male heirs, and title to Auchenclech past to his brother Adam, and on to his heirs.

In May 1821, George Wilson, a son of Adam Wilson and a lawyer in Aberdeen, the nephew of John Wilson, advertised for the sale of Auchenclech.

The Statistical Accounts of Scotland 1791-1845

Parish of Kinellar



"LANDS TO BE SOLD, By Private Bargain.

LANDS and ESTATE of AUCHENCLECH, in the Parish of Skene, and County of Aberdeen; lying within 9 miles of Aberdeen, by the Inverury and Skene Turnpike Roads. These Lands consist of about 360 Acres - of which 179 are Arable, nearly 9 in thriving Wood, and the rest Pasture, of a very good quality, most of which has been in cultivation, and might be improved at a small expellee; and the rest is fit for Planting. The Purchaser might have immediate access to the Farm of Auchenclech, on which there is a good steading of offices; and which is enclosed with Stone-fences, and is well watered.

There is also a large tract of Moss - belonging to' the Property, part of which yields good Pasture; and there is a Granite Quarry, which promises to be of value.

The Property holds of the Crown, and its valued Rent is £ 61 Scots. The greater part of the price will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands, for years, if desired.

The Lands will be shewn, by calling at the Farm of Auchenclech ; and application may be made to George Wilson, Advocate in Aberdeen, who will shew a Plan of the property." (Jr, 1821)

LANDS TO BE SOLD,
By Private Bargain.

THE LANDS and ESTATE of AUCHENCLECH, in the Parish of Skene, and County of Aberdeen; lying within 9 miles of Aberdeen, by the Inverury and Skene Turnpike Roads. These Lands consist of about 360 Acres—of which 179 are Arable, nearly 9 in thriving Wood, and the rest Pasture, of a very good quality, most of which has been in cultivation, and might be improved at a small expence; and the rest is fit for Planting.

The Purchaser might have immediate access to the Farm of Auchenclech, on which there is a good steading of Offices; and which is enclosed with Stone-fences, and is well watered.

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¹² Aberdeen Journal, and General Advertiser for the North of Scotland; Wednesday, 2 May 1821

Aberdeen Daily Journal, Wednesday 17 February 1904, regarding Auchincleach

Aberdeen Daily Journal Wednesday 17 February 1904

ABERDEENSHIRE EPITAPHS AND INSCRIPTIONS :

WITH
HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL
NOTES.

AUCHINCLECH.

A railed-in grave at the east end of the Church has an obelisk, which bears the following inscription:—

The burial place of James Rust, Esqr. of Auchincleach, Skene, who died 1st June, 1839, aged 68 years, and of his wife Margaret Petrie, who died 17th Octr., 1819, aged 49 years. Erected by their sons, Williamson Rust, of Auchincleach and James Rust, minister of Slains.

On the right side—

And of their daughter-in-law, the wife of Williamson Rust of Auchincleach, Margaret Erskine, who died 7th October, 1848, aged 45 years; also the said Williamson Rust, born September 17th, 1803, died July 17th, 1884.

On the left side—

James Rust, M.A., C.M., M.D., born 8 January, 1836, died 15 January, 1873. Williamson, his son, born 30 March, 1868, died 18 January, 1875.

Auchincleach was for long in the possession of different members of a family named Wilson. Of these, Alexander Wilson, died 1st June, 1799, aged 82, and John Wilson died 8th April, 1820, aged 66. The former married Elizabeth Tyrie, one of the last descendants of the ancient family of Tyrie of Dunnideer, who died 10th March, 1814, aged 84. The latter married Jean Malcolm, who died 17th April, 1836, aged 84. The eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs John Wilson—Elizabeth Wilson—became the wife of Alexander Mitchell of Allatham, in New Deer, and died there on 8th September, 1845, in the 49th year of her age. (Tombstone at Skene, etc.).

The above James Rust was a merchant in Woodside, and left considerable personal estate, along with the lands of Auchincleach, which he had acquired by purchase. His son, Rev. James Rust, minister of the parish of Slains for 34 years, died 5th November, 1874, aged 52. He was a diligent student of local antiquities, and author of several works, including "Druidism Exhumed."

A table stone at west end of church is inscribed—

In memory of Catherine Stephen, spouse of George Baxter, farmer in Craigforthie, who died 15th December, 1812, aged 55 years. Also George Baxter, late farmer in Craigforthie, who

Auchincleach was for long in the possession of different members of a family named Wilson. Of these, Alexander Wilson, died 1st June, 1799, aged 82, and John Wilson died 8th April, 1820, aged 66. The former married Elizabeth Tyrie, one of the last descendants of the ancient family of Tyrie of Dunnideer, who died 10th March, 1814, aged 84. The latter married Jean Malcolm, who died 17th April, 1836, aged 84. The eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs John Wilson—Elizabeth Wilson—became the wife of Alexander Mitchell of Allatham, in New Deer, and died there on 8th September, 1845, in the 49th year of her age. (Tombstone at Skene, etc.).

With this sale, the property transferred to James Rust, Esq. and later to his son Williamson Rust, and out of control of the Wilson family.

¹³ Aberdeen Daily Journal, Wednesday 17 February 1904

An article published by the Skene Heritage Society, in Newsletter Issue 21, January 2012, includes the following article regarding Auchinclech.

“Auchinclech and the Cloch More”

“The Cloch More (big stone) is a huge boulder in the Northeast corner of the parish. It is situated in a field across the road from Concraig, and a house nearby takes its name from the stone. The Ordnance Survey Name Book of 1864 says that a small hamlet or clachan used to stand near it. Dean of Guild documents from 1788 refer to Cloch More as a pendicle i.e., a separate holding or farm attached to a larger one, and this again suggests that there was a fermtoun there at that time. The stone may also be the origin of the name Auchinclech (the field of the stone). Some writers suggest that Auchinclech took its name from the stone circle which stood between the farms of Auchinclech and South Auchinclech (the latter formerly called Newton of Auchinclech). Certainly the farm of Auchinclech is nearer to the stone circle. However I still think the Cloch More is a more likely source for the name. Auchinclech was the original name of the whole estate, later split into Concraig and Auchinclech. It belonged originally to the Earl Marischal and his son, the Earl of Kintore. At the time of the Poll Tax Book in 1696 there were only three fermtouns on the whole estate Auchinclech, Boddomfawld (Boddemford or Bothomfauld), and Brissock with its mill (later called Birsack). If there was indeed a fermtoun or clachan at the Cloch More then it may have been this Auchinclech which would certainly have taken its name from the stone. Later, in the 18th Century, the estate split into two estates, Concraig and Auchinclech, and as far as I can see Concraig was a newly created name, I have found no trace of it before the 18th Century. So the original fermtoun of Auchinclech could have been sited near the stone.”¹⁴

Fermtoun is defined as a collection of cottages for workers on a farm, literally a farm town.

¹⁴ Skene Heritage Society Newsletter Issue 21, January 2012

Tyrie Family

The Tyrie family extends back hundreds of years in Scottish history. Maurice de Tiry of Perthshire swore fealty to Edward 1st in 1296. The family included not only property owners, but also renowned religious scholars. The Tyrie family held, at various times, estates in Perthshire (Drumkilbo), Aberdeenshire (Dunnideer) and Forfarshire (Lunan).

Dunnideer

The branch of the Tyrie family that is associated with the Wilson family, are the Tyrie's of Dunnideer. The Tyrie's obtained the charter for Dunnideer from the Earl of Mar.

The hill of Dunnideer is located near the village of Inch and holds a commanding view of the surrounding region. It is the site of the ruins of both an Iron Age hill fort and a medieval stone castle. These ruins mark Dunnideer as an important strategic location in the region.

The residence of the Tyrie family reportedly stood near the burn (stream) of Shevrock, on the southern slope of the hill of Dunnideer. This description matches others from various sources describing the remnants of an old house foundation overlooking the streambed above the Shevrock. Also included in some of the descriptions was the mention of several Ash trees adjacent to the ruined foundations.

Ash trees, like Rowan trees, were often planted adjacent to homes to ward off evil.



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¹⁵ Royal Military Survey of Scotland, 1745-1755; National Library of Scotland

The article about the Kirkyard inscription refers to Elizabeth Tyrie as one of the last descendants of the Tyries of Dunnideer, in Insch.

Dunnideer passed out of the possession of the Tyrie family about 1724. The current farmhouse on the property was reportedly constructed in the 1790's and was not part of the original Tyrie holding.

The Jacobite Cause

The Tyrie family were Catholic, and were strongly connected to the Jacobite cause. The Jacobites were supporters of the Catholic Stuart family's claim to be the rightful heirs to the English and Scottish thrones. The dispute of these claims was the basis for the English Civil Wars of the 17th and 18th centuries, and were pushed not only by the Stuart heirs, but by their allies in France and Catholic Europe.

David Tyrie, the elder, was the eldest son of John Tyrie of Dunnideer and his wife, Margaret Tulloch of Tanachie, Morayshire. David firstly married Elizabeth Gordon of Rothiemay with whom he had three daughters, and second, Anna Menzies of Pitfodels, by whom there were three sons and two daughters. (McDonnell, 1997)

David Tyrie, the elder, was a staunch Jacobite supporter, and participated in the Rising in 1715. He was too old and infirmed to participate in the 1745 Rising, but supported it wholeheartedly.

The following is an excerpt from an article posted on [Little Rebellions, The Research Blog](#), related to the Tyrie family and the Rising of 1745. The David Tyrie discussed in this article is 'the elder', patriarch of the Tyrie family, and grandfather of David Tyrie (born 1727) who fought in the rebellion of 1745.

"Near Dunnideer in Aberdeenshire during the early days of the rising, David Tyrie penned a remarkable letter to John Gordon of Glenbucket wherein he apologized earnestly that he was far too old and sickly to join the endeavor. To support the venture, however, he instead offered the service of his grandson:

"Since Im not capable my self to Doe good to him. I must recomend my Grandsun Da. Grant to yew. so he is willing to serve under your Command And his imployment is ane surgeon having served...Ross in Old Meldrum near thrtie years. And is plenety Capable of his trade. So yt I think he may be of great use to yew & yr follower¹⁶"

It appears that by making such an offer, Tyrie was also ensuring the welfare of the boy, as well as that of a second grandson and a god son, both of whom he also recommended for use in Glenbucket's command. In exchange for serving in the army, Tyrie explicitly reminds Gordon

¹⁶ David Tyrie to Gordon of Glenbucket (17 September, 1745) RA CP/ Main Box 5/280 (Captured Stuart Papers)

that he expects the boys to be cared for and to be given subsistence, since they had no other means of such comforts.¹⁷

The Gordon families of Glenbucket and Park were connected by marriage to the Tyrie families, going back generations.

Lord Pitsligo's Horse

Lord Pitsligo, along with a considerable number of Banffshire and Aberdeenshire gentlemen, joined the rebellion led by Prince Charles Stuart about 9th October 1745 in Edinburgh. They formed a cavalry troop of 182 mounted men and two companies of Infantry. The latter were merged in the Duke of Perth's regiment, while the mounted men continued under Pitsligo's command. The troop served throughout the operations until the army reached Inverness, when, like Lord Kilmarnock's, it was dismounted in order to provide horses for the squadron of FitzJames' Horse. (Arnot, 1928)

David Tyrie, younger (1727), of Dunnideer^{18 19} is listed as being a member of the cavalry detachment Lord Pitsligo's Horse, which fought at Culloden²⁰. David was apparently neither attained nor excepted from the Act of Indemnity of 1747.²¹ He was listed as being pardoned.²²

Sir William Gordon, of Park was the Lieutenant Colonel of Pitsligo's Horse.²³ William Gordon escaped after the battle of Culloden, and died in France in 1751.

In addition to David Tyrie, Lord Pitsligo's Horse also included several junior members of the Menzies family of Pitfodels, John and William, the second and third sons, respectively.^{24 25} These were likely David Tyrie's cousins. Both of them escaped to Sweden after Culloden.

Most interestingly, a man named Alexander Wilson was also included as a member of this same regiment, and was identified as a servant of William Gordon of Park.^{26 27}

¹⁷ Little Rebellions, The Research Blog of JDB1745, A Family Thing, August 15, 2019

¹⁸ Publications of the Scottish History Society Volume VIII, List of Rebels September 1890

¹⁹ Jacobites of 1715, Northeast Scotland, and Jacobites of 1745, North East Scotland; Frances McDonnell, 1996

²⁰ Jacobites of Aberdeenshire and Banffshire in the Forty-Five, Taylor, 1928

²¹ Scottish Notes and Queries, December 1901; article "James Tyrie, the Jesuit, and His Kin"; J.F.George

²² *Jacobites of Aberdeenshire and Banffshire in the Forty-Five*, Taylor, 1928

²³ Jacobites of Aberdeenshire and Banffshire in the Forty-Five, Taylor, 1928

²⁴ Jacobites of Aberdeenshire and Banffshire in the Forty-Five, Taylor, 1928

²⁵ List of Persons Concerned in The Rebellion, Earl of Roseberry, 1890; Pg 16

²⁶ Jacobites of 1715, Northeast Scotland, and Jacobites of 1745, North East Scotland; Frances McDonnell, 1996

²⁷ List of Persons Concerned in The Rebellion, Earl of Roseberry, 1890; Pg 38

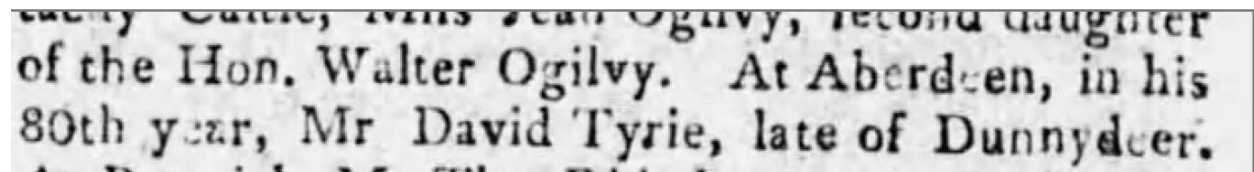
Lord William Gordon served on the Prince's Council in Edinburgh. William Gordon had joined with the prince's forces in Perth, prior to Lord Pitsligo's joining the forces of Prince Charles. As such, William Park was present at the battle at Prestonpans, and the invasion of England.

Alex Wilson was noted as '*carried arms as a private man*' and his location after the hostilities was '*not known*'²⁸. It is very likely that as a servant to William Gordon, Alex Wilson was present and participated in all the campaigns of Prince Charles.

Alex Wilson was not identified as having fled, been banished, or being held, and if he truly was a servant, he may have pleaded for leniency, and of being pressed into service, especially as his employer had fled.

The Tyrie family lost Dunnideer in 1724, possibly as penalty for their support of the Jacobite cause in 1715. It may have been that in exchange for the loss of their holdings the elder David Tyrie was not banished as many of his fellow Jacobites had been. The property passed to the Leiths of Overhall and later was acquired by the Gordons of Wardhouse. The Tyrie family had held lands and titles going back to the time of Robert the Bruce, but after the rebellions, they held no titles and no property.

The younger David Tyrie, brother of Elizabeth, died on December 15, 1807 in Aberdeen. His death was noted in the Edinburgh Weekly Journal on December 23, 1807.



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Elizabeth Tyrie married Alex Wilson in 1751. The connection between the Wilson and Tyrie families seems to be linked to the 1745 Rebellion. It is pure speculation, but it would seem unlikely that Alex and Elizabeth would have ever met had fate not put Alex Wilson and David Tyrie together in 1745.

²⁸ Publications of the Scottish History Society Volume VIII, List of Rebels September 1890

²⁹ Edinburgh Weekly Journal, 23 December 1807. Page 7

Coming to North America, Alexander's Story

Alex Wilson's arrival in North America is a bit cloudy. He is obviously in Quebec by November 8, 1784, when he married Sarah Kelly, but his actual arrival date has been unclear.

There was essentially no immigration from Scotland to North America during the years of the American Revolutionary War (1775-1783). This included not only the 13 United Colonies, but the colonies in British Canada as well. While there was an increased emigration from Scotland to Canada after the end of the Revolution (1783), there is no listing for an Alexander Wilson matching the correct age description arriving in Canada in the 1783/1784 time period.³⁰

There are records for two Alexander Wilsons identified as arriving North America in the period just prior to the Revolutionary War, only one has an age in the range of our Alex Wilson.³¹

The first Alex Wilson is listed as a passenger aboard the ship 'Commerce'; captained by Duncan Ferguson, arriving in New York in February 1774. This Alexander is listed as being 16 years of age (born approximately 1758), a weaver from Paisley, near Glasgow.³² The other Alex Wilson is listed in this same source, but as a 24-year-old (born approximately 1750) mariner. This second Alex does not fit the known age information.

If we assume this first Alex Wilson is the correct person, how and why would he have gone from New York in 1774 to Quebec in 1784. There is a hint in a land grant petition contained in the Canadian Archives from Alex Wilson dated January 28, 1788.

A land grant petition, dated January 28, 1788, was sent on behalf of Alex Wilson, a merchant in Quebec, to Guy Lord Dorchester, Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The petition sought a land grant for a parcel of land in the province to be settled and improved by *"industrious people, good and loyal subjects,"* of the King. The petition describes the land and the location of the property, with a specific request that the property would be adjoining to the tract sections set aside for *"the officers of the 84th Regiment, or as near it as it may please your Lordship to direct."*³³ A copy of this document is included in the Canadian National Archive, in the Lower Canada Land Papers.

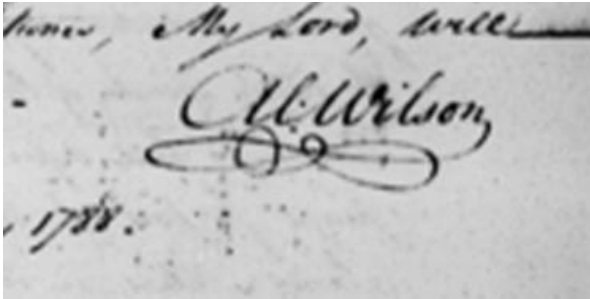
³⁰ "Catalog of Catholic Immigrants from the British Isles before 1825" Robert, Normand and Michel Thibault, 1988

³¹ "The Original Scots Colonists of Early America, 1612-1783, by David Dobson, 1989 #7011 Pg 345

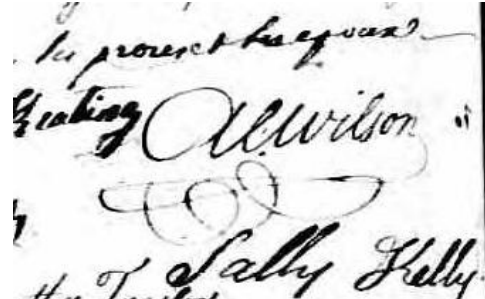
³² Emigrants from Scotland to America, 1774-1775. Page 4. Copied and Indexed in the London office of Viola Root Cameron, Genealogist, 1930. Copied from a loose bundle of Treasury papers in the Public Records Office, London, England.

³³ Land Grant Petition, dated January 28, 1788, Alexander Wilson, Lower Canada Land Papers, Wilson, Alexander Wilson, James Thomas; RG1L3L Vol.205, Library and Archives Canada

The signature for Alex Wilson on this petition is a match for the signature on other documents, including the marriage record between Alex Wilson and Sarah Kelly. This indicates that both documents were related to the same person.

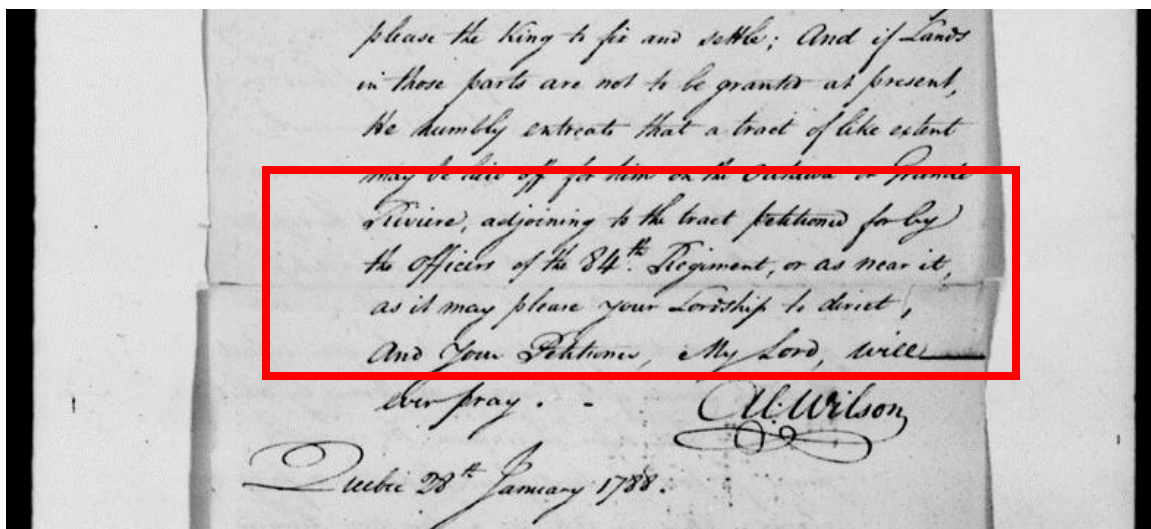
A close-up of a handwritten signature "A. Wilson" in cursive script on a document. The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper. Above the signature, the words "I humbly, My Lord, will" are partially visible. Below the signature, the year "1788." is written.

Land petition Alex Wilson, January 1788

A close-up of a handwritten signature "A. Wilson" in cursive script on a document. The signature is written in dark ink on a light-colored, slightly textured paper. Above the signature, the words "to present the request" are partially visible. Below the signature, the name "Sally Kelly" is written in a similar cursive script.

Marriage contract Alex Wilson, November 1784

This reference in the land grant petition begs the question, why did Alexander specifically request a grant of property close to the officers of the 84th Regiment? To find out, you need to dig into the history of the 84th Regiment.

A photograph of a handwritten petition on aged paper. The text is written in cursive script. A red rectangular box highlights a specific sentence: "may be set off for him on the Ottawa or St. Lawrence River, adjoining to the tract petitioned for by the Officers of the 84th Regiment; or as near it, as it may please your Lordship to direct, And Your Petitioner, My Lord, will". Below the highlighted text, the signature "A. Wilson" is visible, followed by the date "Quebec 28th January 1788.".

84th Regiment and the American Revolution

The 84th Regiment of Foot was a Loyalist British army regiment that fought during the American Revolutionary War. The regiment was created in North America by recruiting veterans from Scottish regiments who had settled in North America after the French and Indian War, 1754-1763 (North American theater of the Seven Years War); and recent emigrants from the Highlands to the American Colonies. The Regiment was divided into two battalions. The 1st Battalion, known as the Royal Highland Emigrants; and the 2nd Battalion, known as the Young Highlanders.

Major General John Small was the commander of the 2nd Battalion. Small had served with the 42nd Regiment of Foot (Black Watch) during the Seven Years War. At the outset of hostilities between the American colonies and the British Empire, Small had begun recruiting Scottish emigrants for a Loyalist regiment.

Following the Battle of Bunker Hill (June 17, 1775), Major Small was in New York recovering from wounds suffered in the battle, and recruiting newly arriving immigrants to join the Battalion and serve in the King's army. Small had even boarded ships of newly arriving Scottish immigrants and convinced the captains to sail to Halifax and disembark the Highlanders there instead.



Contemporary painting of member of 84th
Regiment

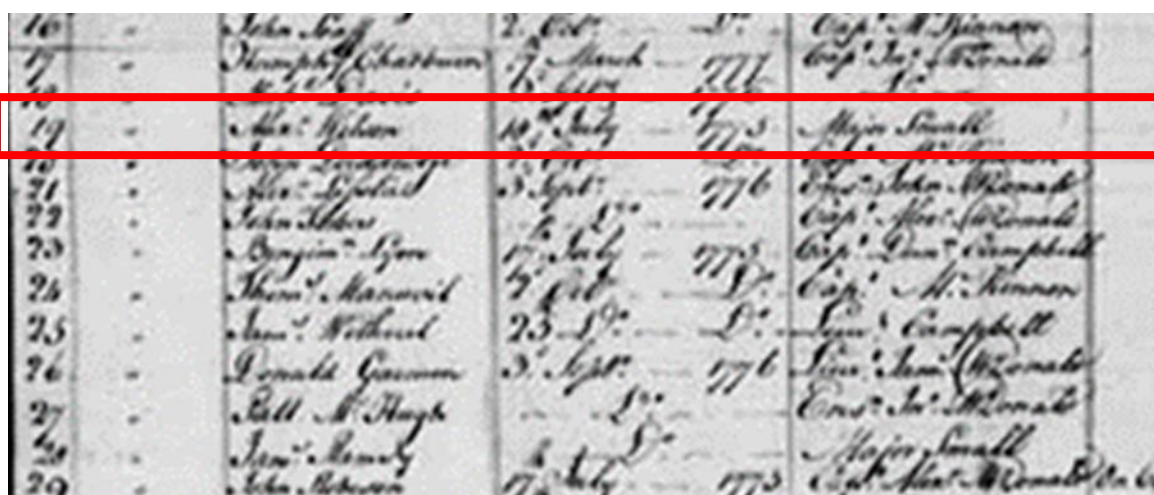


Sgt Grenadier Royal Highland Emigrants, 2nd
Battalion, © Don Troiani

As noted previously, a young Alexander Wilson landed in New York in February 1774, and was apparently still living in the vicinity.

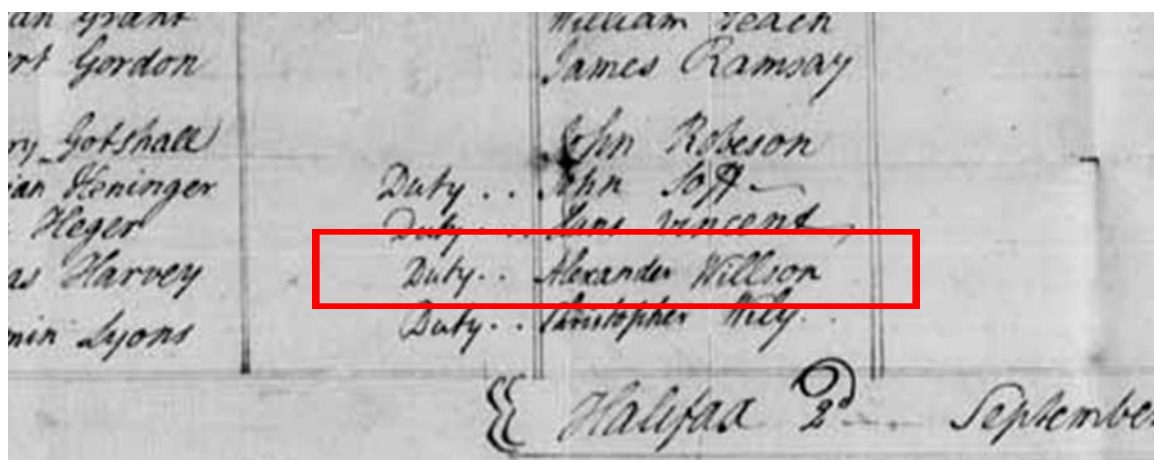
A muster roll for the 9th Company of the 2nd Battalion, under command of Captain John McDonald, dated January 21, 1778, taken in Halifax, Nova Scotia, includes an entry for Private 'Alex'r Wilson', with an enlistment date of 10 July, 1775, enlisted by Major Small. This date, and the note of enlistment by Major Small, coincides with Major General Small's time in New York, post Bunker Hill.

Private Alexander Willson was also listed as 'on duty', in a later muster roll, dated September 2, 1778 for Captain John MacDonald's company of the 2nd Battalion of His Majesties Royal Highland Regiment of Highlanders in Halifax.



16	John. Hoff	2. Oct.	1775	Capt. J. McDonald
17	Thompson. Chatterton	7. March	1776	Capt. J. McDonald
18	John. Hoff	10. July	1775	Major Small
19	Alex. Wilson	10. July	1775	Major Small
20	John. Hoff	10. July	1775	Major Small
21	John. Hoff	10. July	1775	Major Small
22	John. Hoff	10. July	1775	Major Small
23	John. Hoff	10. July	1775	Major Small
24	John. Hoff	10. July	1775	Major Small
25	John. Hoff	10. July	1775	Major Small
26	John. Hoff	10. July	1775	Major Small
27	John. Hoff	10. July	1775	Major Small
28	John. Hoff	10. July	1775	Major Small
29	John. Hoff	10. July	1775	Major Small

Muster roll of Captain John MacDonald's company of His Majesty's Young Royal Highland Regiment, listing #19, Alex Wilson, with an enlistment date of 10 July, 1775, by Major Small, Canadian Archives



an grant	William reach
rt Gordon	James Ramway
ry. Gotshall	John Robeson
ian Heninger	Duty.. John Hoff
Heger	Duty.. John Vincent
as Harvey	Duty.. Alexander Willson
min Lyons	Duty.. Christopher Mily

Halifax 2^d September

Image of Muster Roll, His Majesty's Royal Highland Regiment of Emigrants, commanded by Major John Small, Halifax September 1778. Canadian Archive

The 1st Battalion of the 84th Regiment was headquartered in Sorel for the majority of the war, and served primarily in defense of British Canada from American forces. This included the American attacks on Quebec and actions around Lake Champlain and in the Mohawk Valley.

The 2nd Battalion of the 84th Regiment, which included the 9th Company under Captain John MacDonald, served in a number of different theaters. These included the defense of the British Maritime Provinces (Nova Scotia, New Brunswick) and New England during the first years of the war; and shifting to the campaigns in Southern Colonies during the later years, including Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia.

The 2nd Battalion left North Carolina in April 1782 for New York, and then on to Nova Scotia in October 1782. The 2nd Battalion disbanded at Fort Edward, Nova Scotia on October 10, 1783.

Based on these documents, it appears that a young Alex Wilson was recruited to serve in the King's armies during the rebellion of the colonies. This makes perfect sense. As a young man with limited funds and opportunities, the chance to serve, and perhaps secure a grant of land from the Crown, would be difficult to resist. How ironic, that he enlisted to serve the same Royal family his father and mother's generation had fought against.

Alexander's Marriages and Family

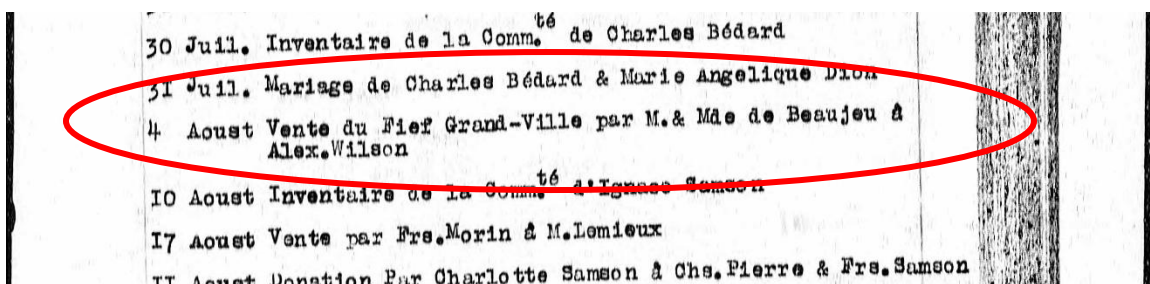
While many former members of the 84th Regiment settled in Nova Scotia, Alexander did not. An explanation for this may have been related to his religious faith. Most of the Scottish settlers were Protestant, but Alexander's family was Catholic. This may have been what prompted his relocation to Quebec, a largely Catholic province.

As noted previously, Alexander Wilson married a young woman named Sarah (or Sally) Kelly on November 8, 1784. Documents indicate that Sarah was the daughter of Jacques Kelly and Jane, or Jeanne Archdaren. Sally as her name was signed on the marriage record, was born about 1770. This is based on her given age of 27 years at the time of her death in 1797. Jacques Kelly had died before prior to 1775, when Jeanne married Robert Keating. Robert signed as a witness to Alexander and Sarah's marriage ceremony.

Alexander and Sarah had 5 children that could be confirmed: George, baptized August 31, 1785; Sarah, baptized January 1787; John Tyrie, baptized December 30, 1788; Elizabeth Rosalie, baptized 1790; and Anna Maria, baptized August 3, 1792. The article in *Le Bulletin des Recherches* includes a reference to a 6th child, Edmund Alexander, born in 1795. However, no records for his baptism or any other records were located.

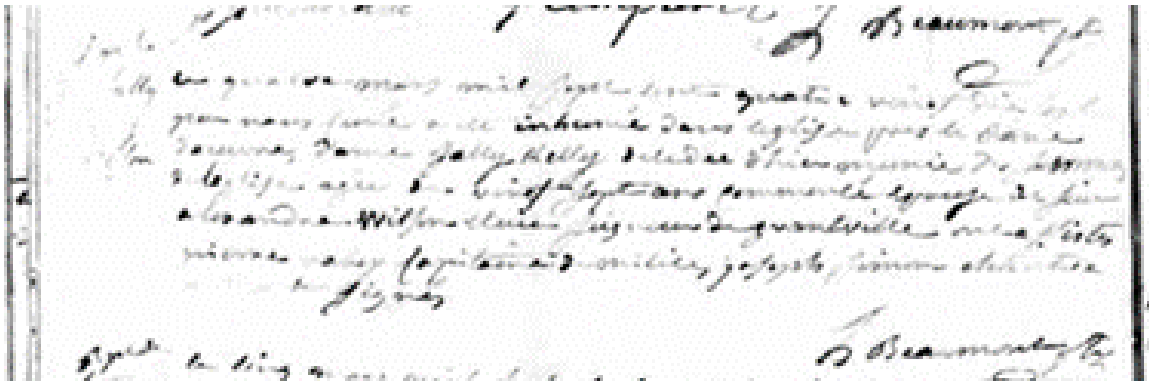
Alexander did not receive the land grant he had requested in 1788.

On August 4, 1789, Alexander Wilson acquired the seigniorship of Granville, and became the justice there. He purchased the property from Genevieve Lemoyne de Longueuil, the widow of Louis Lienard de Beaujeu. The act was witnessed by notary Alexandre Dumas, in Quebec. With this, Alexander and family set up their residence in Terrebonne.



Transcript of the notarial record of purchase of Grandville by Alex Wilson, dated August 4, 1789

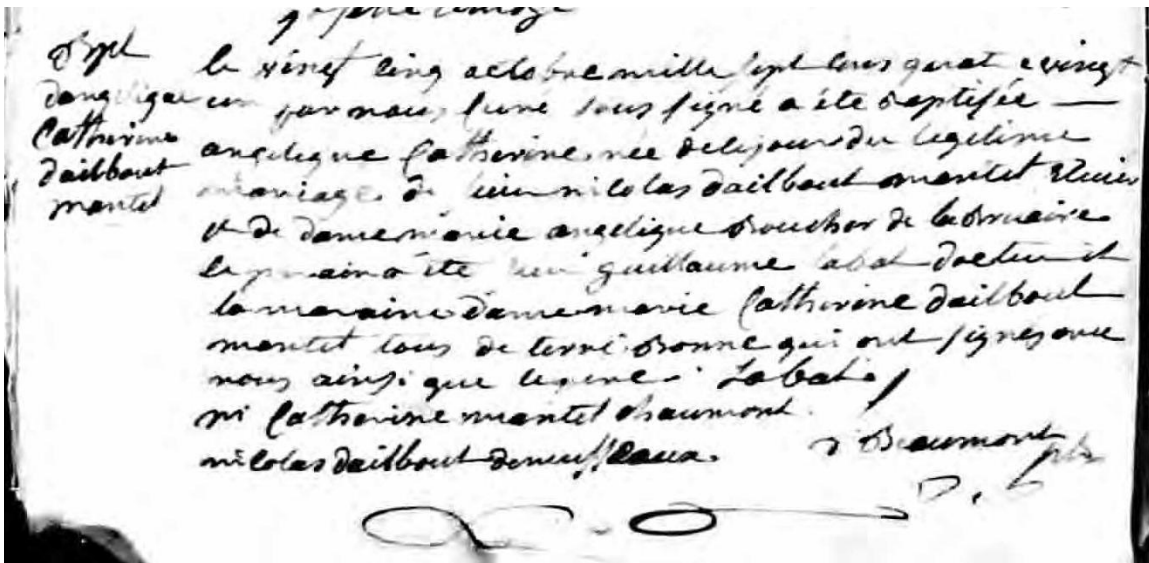
On March 3, 1797, Sarah Kelly, died at age 27. She was buried in the crypt of the old church in Terrebonne.



Burial record for Sarah Kelly, March 3, 1797; Terrebonne, parish of St-Louis-de-France

On November 21, 1797, Alexander married a young French-Canadian woman, Angelique-Catherine d'Ailleboust, of Musseaux and Manthet. Angelique was baptized on October 25, 1781 in Lachenaie, Quebec.

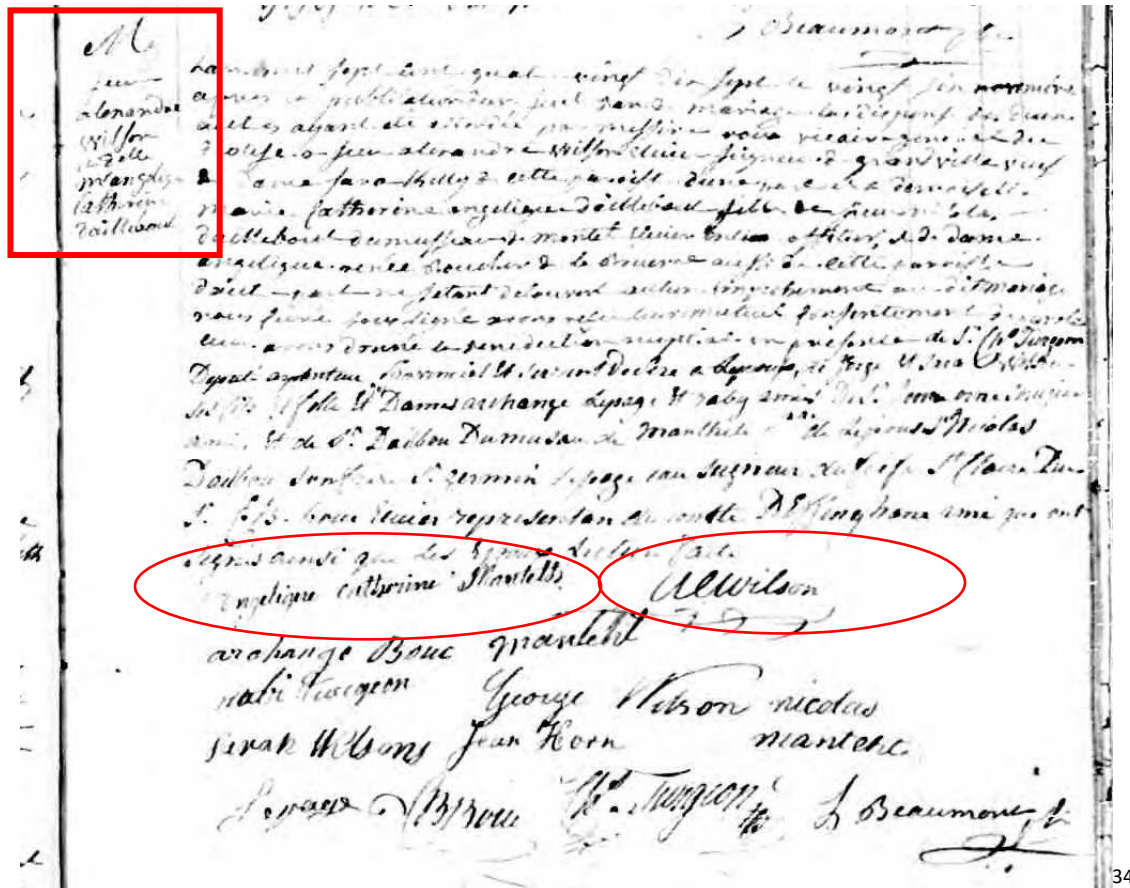
Angelique was the daughter of Nicolas d' Ailleboust, Sieur of Musseaux and Manthet, and Renee-Angelica Butcher of Bruère.



Baptism record for Angelique Catherine d'Ailleboust, October 25, 1781. Lachenaie, Quebec

Members of the d'Ailleboust family had a long and distinguished history in Quebec, going back to the very founding of the colony. The family members included royal judges, royal governors and military officers.

Alexander and Angelique's marriage contract was filed with the register, and the ceremony was performed in the parish church of Saint-Louis-de-France in Terreboone. Angelique signed as Angelique Catherine Manthet.



Marriage record Alex Wilson and Catherine Angelique d'Ailleboust, November 21 1797, in Terrebonne, parish of St-Louis-de-France.

Alexander and Angelique had 13 children: Catherine Angelique, baptized August 23, 1798; William, baptized February 11, 1799; Thomas, baptized August 21, 1801; Robert, baptized September 12, 1802; died April 15, 1803; Marie Adelaide, baptized September 5, 1803; Jeanne, baptized December 18, 1804, died April 3, 1806; Laurent Adam, baptized April 7, 1806; Charles, baptized April 1808; Joseph, baptized May 16, 1810; Daniel Alexander, baptized May

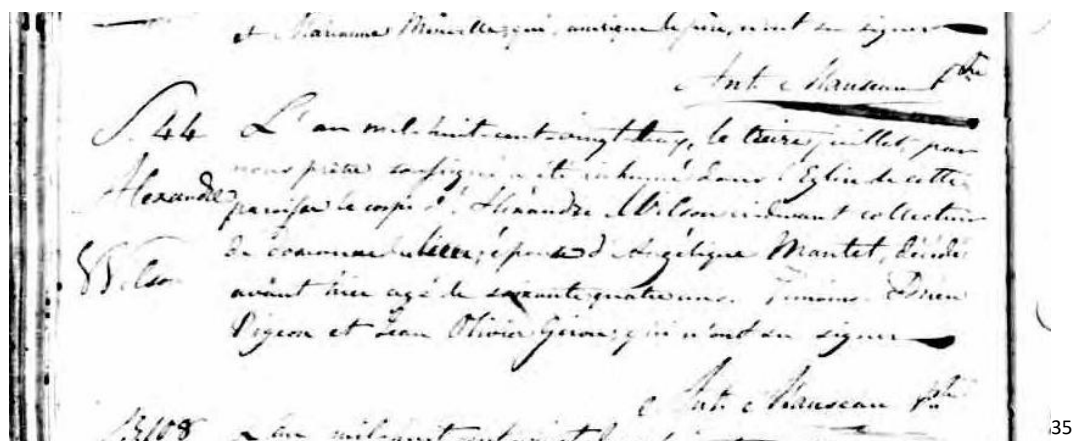
³⁴ Drouin Collection, image downloaded Ancestry.com

4, 1812; Pierre Auguste, baptized October 5, 1814, died September 15, 1815; Marguerite, baptized March 25, 1816; Edouard, baptized May 4, 1817.

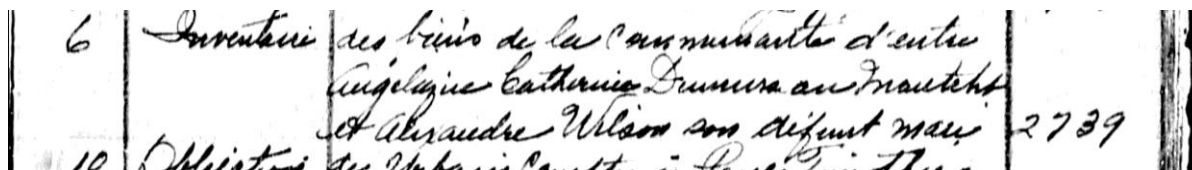
From 1802 till 1804, Alexander and his family lived in Chambly. (Register of Chambly, 1802 and 1803). After 1804, Alexander and his family resided in Coteau-du-Lac, in Soulanges parish. Here Alexander held the positions of magistrate, tax collector and customs collector at the locks on the Saint Lawrence River.

Alexander died on 10 July 1822, at 64 years of age. Angelique Catherine survived Alex by 23 years. She died at the age of 64, in Coteau-du-Lac on October 27, 1845.

Alex and Angelique were buried in the cemetery of Coteau-du-Lac. The Wilson family continued to live in Coteau-du-Lac for several generations, and were leading citizens in the community.



Alex Wilson, burial records July 10, 1822, Les Cedres parish, St-Joseph, Soulanges

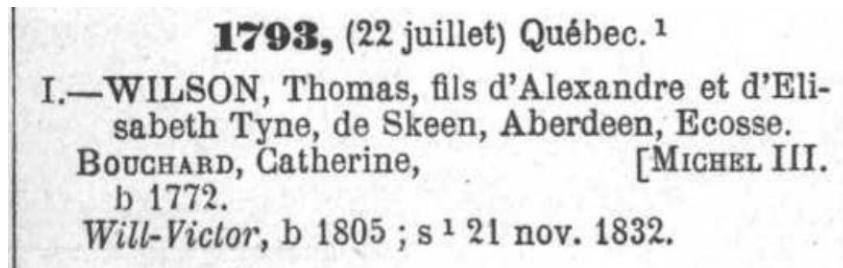


Notarial record of inventory of the estate of Alex Wilson, July 6, 1822; notary Joseph Mailloux

³⁵ Drouin Collection, image downloaded Ancestry.com

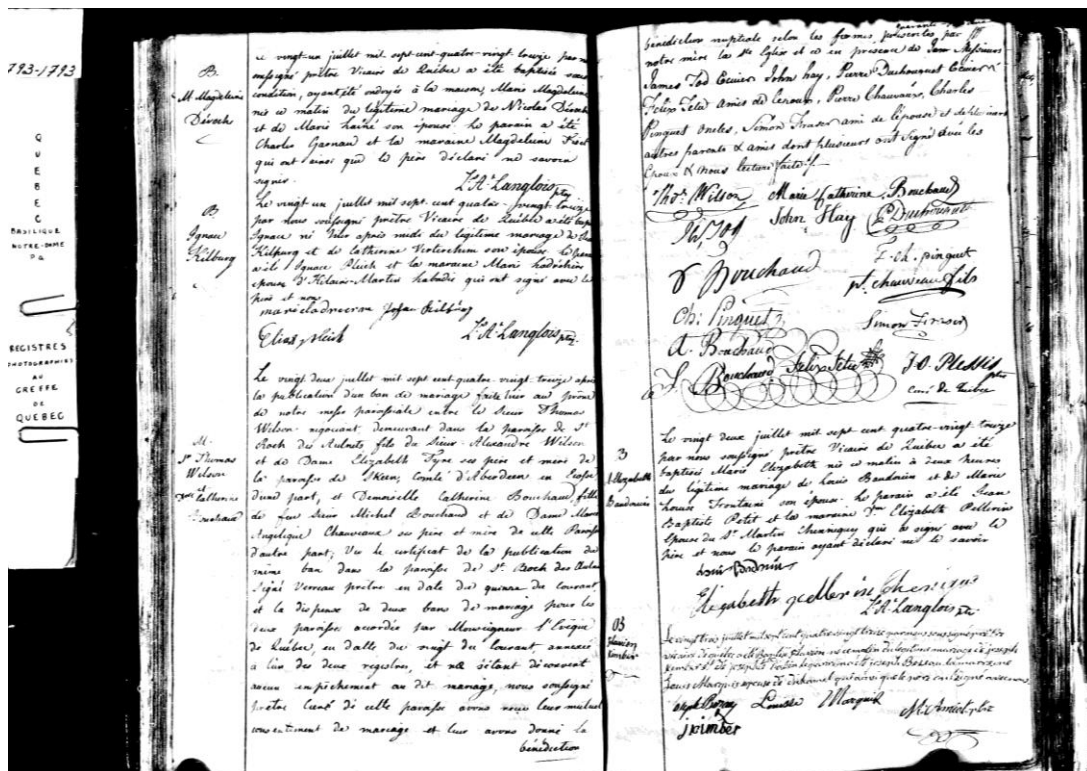
Coming to North America; Thomas's Story

Thomas Wilson was 7 years younger than Alexander, with a recorded birth date of March 7, 1765³⁶. He was also born / baptized in Cairnie, Aberdeen. Thomas had emigrated to Quebec, where his older brother had resided for almost 10 years. Thomas was first noted in Quebec in April 1793³⁷, he was 28 years old at that time, and was listed as being a 'merchant'.³⁸



Marriage and Family

Thomas married Marie Catherine Ursula Bouchad (Bouchaut) on July 21, 1793, in a ceremony performed at the Basilique de Notre-Dame in Quebec.

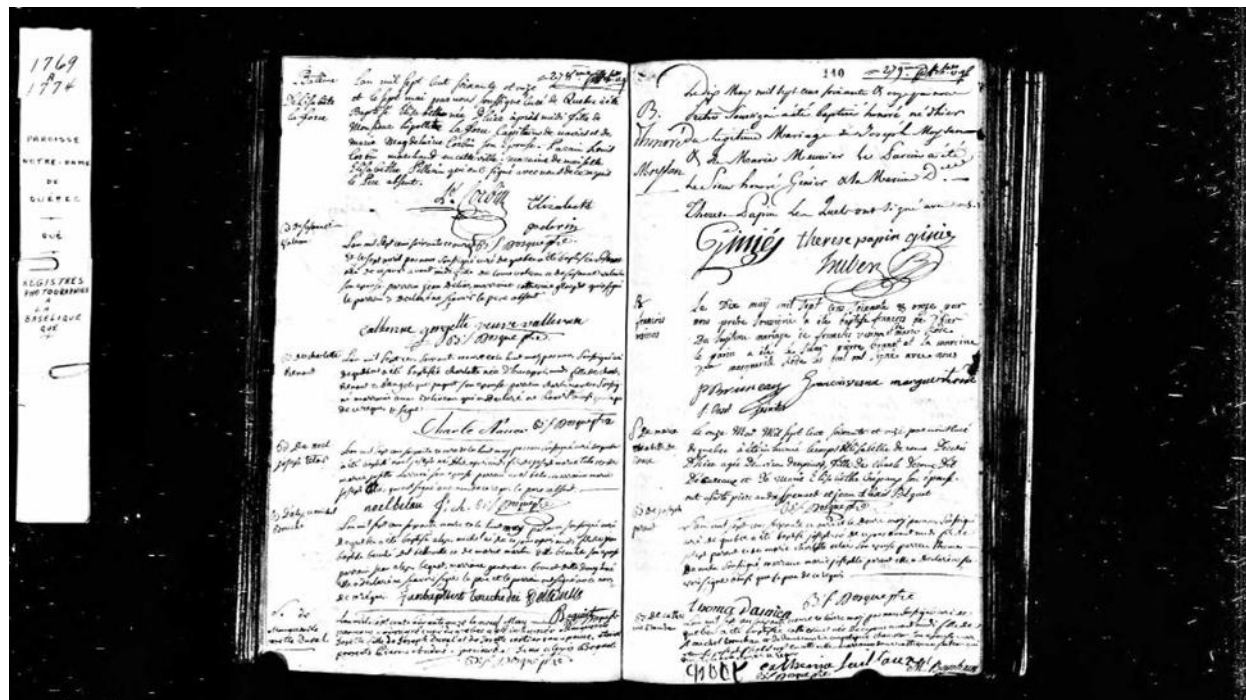


³⁶ Extract of Family Bible, Adam Wilson, of Glasgowe

³⁷ 'Catalog of Catholic Immigrants from the British Isles, before 1825' Normand Robert, Michel Thibault, 1988.

³⁸ "Catalog of Catholic Immigrants from the British Isles before 1825" Robert, Normand and Michel Thibault, 1988

Catherine was the daughter of Michel Bouchad and Marie Angelique Chaveau. Catherine was baptized on May 11, 1771 at the Basilique de Notre-Dame, in Quebec City.



M Catherine Ursula Bouchad baptism, May 11, 1771 Notre-Dame-de-Quebec.

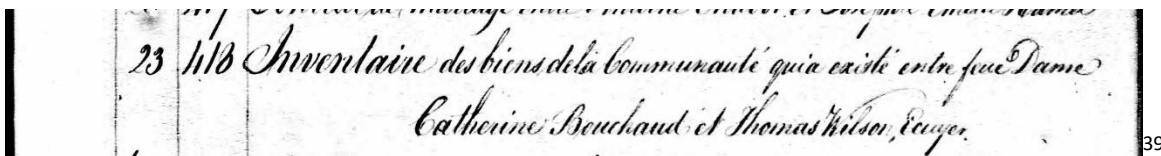
A merchant, Thomas and Catherine lived with their family lived in St-Roch-de-Aulnaies and Quebec. During the period from 1807 to 1814, he is mentioned as a churchwarden of Notre-Dame de Quebec. Thomas acquired several properties, including the fief of Vilme, by deed drawn up before the notary Roger Lelievre, dated January 20, 1810.

Thomas and Catherine had 9 children, although Le Bulletin des Recherches lists only 5*. They were: Catherine Esther Emilie*, baptized June 11, 1794, died August 13, 1784; Catherine Elisabeth Zoe*, baptized on July 9, 1795, died on October 21, 1800; Marie Angelique Flore*, baptized on November 12, 1796; Marie Adelaide Eliza, baptized on April 28, 1798; Marie Felicite Christine, baptized October 16, 1799; George Thomas*, baptized October 25, 1801, died September 11, 1813; Marie Melanie, baptized August 3, 1803, died July 15, 1804; Victor Guillaume 'William', baptized December 19, 1805; Alexander Tyrie*, baptized October 6, 1807.

Of Thomas and Catherine's 9 children, only 2 married and had children of their own. They were Angelique Flore, who married Antoine Gaspard Couillard, and had 10 children. One of those children was a daughter, Angelique Flora, who married Edouard Wilson, the youngest

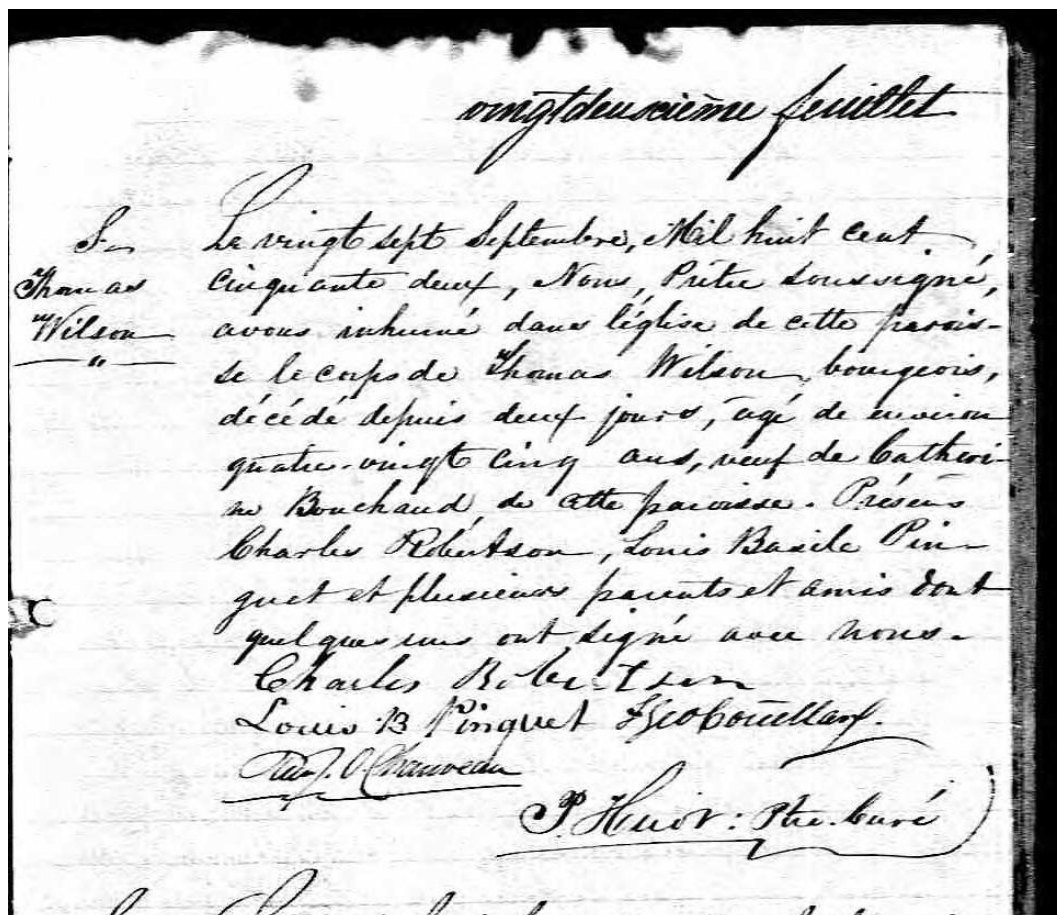
son of Alexander and Catherine. Daughter Felicite Christine married Charles Robertson, the son of Margaret Wilson (daughter of Alexr and Elizabeth Tyrie) and Charles Robertson.

An inventory of Catherine was undertaken after her death by Francois-Xavier Vaillancourt, notary, on April 23, 1827, in Quebec City.



Inventory, attested to by notary Francois-Xavier Vaillancourt, April 23, 1827

Thomas died on September 25, 1852, in Sainte-Foy, Quebec.



Thomas Wilson, burial, September 25, 1852, Sainte-Foy, Quebec

³⁹ Repertoires et Index de Notaries, Quebec; Vaillancourt, Francois-Xavier (1818-1836)

LE BULLETIN
DES
RECHERCHES HISTORIQUES

VOL. XLII	LEVIS, JUIN 1936	No 6
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ALEXANDRE ET THOMAS WILSON

Les chefs de familles ont toujours été l'objet de recherches attentives. Deux frères nous offrent, aujourd'hui, le sujet de cette étude, Alexandre et Thomas Wilson, qui nous ont paru particulièrement attrayants, par leurs alliances canadiennes-françaises.

Fils d'Alexander Wilson et d'Elizabeth Tyrie, — et non Tyne, comme l'a rapporté l'abbé Tanguay (*Dictionnaire*, vol. VII, p. 188) Alexandre et Thomas étaient originaires de Skeen, Aberdeen, Écosse, et de religion protestante. Bien que nous n'ayons point trouvé les actes d'abjuration, nous sommes en droit de croire qu'ils se convertirent au catholicisme, car Thomas Wilson fut marguillier de Notre-Dame de Québec en 1807 et tous deux furent inhumés dans des cimetières catholiques.

L'aîné, Alexandre Wilson, épousa, premièrement, une jeune irlandaise catholique, Sarah Kelly. L'acte de mariage, détaché des registres de Notre-Dame de Québec, se lit comme suit :

“L'an mil sept cent quatre-vingt-quatre, le huit de novembre, après la publication d'un ban de mariage, dispense des deux autres bans ayant été accordée par Monseigneur de Québec, entre le sieur Alexandre Wilson, négociant, fils majeur d'Alexandre Wilson et d'Elizabeth Tyrie, de Skeen, ville d'Aberdeen, Écosse, d'une part, et demoiselle Sarah Kelly, fille mineure de feu John Kelly et de Johanna Archda-reen, de cette paroisse, ne s'étant élevé aucun empêchement audit mariage, je, prêtre, curé de cette paroisse, soussigné, ai reçu leur mutuel consentement de mariage, en présence de Robert Keating, beau-père de l'épouse, madame Keating, mère de l'épouse, Hachy Mac Aulay, Joseph Duval, les demoiselles Ketty et Ann Taylor, Pierre Ryan et plusieurs autres parents et amis, qui ont signé, lecture faite.

(Seing) Sally Kelly

“ Alex. Wilson

“ Johanna Keating

“ Robert Keating

“ Hachy Mac Aulay

“ HUBERT, Ptre”

Par cet acte passé devant le notaire Alexandre Dumas, à Québec, en date du 4 août 1789, (P.-G. Roy: *Fiefs et Seigneuries*, vol. I, p. 223) Alexandre Wilson acquérait de Geneviève Lemoyne de Longueuil, épouse de Louis Liénard de Beaujeu, la seigneurie et justice de Grandville. Puis, quelques années plus tard, pour une raison que nous ignorons, abandonnait Québec pour aller s'établir à Terrebonne. Ce fut en ce dernier endroit que mourut sa jeune épouse, Sarah Kelly, âgée de vingt-sept ans. Elle fut inhumée dans la crypte de la vieille église de Terrebonne, "Sous le banc d'œuvre" ajoute le registre. (Registre de Terrebonne, 1797).

De ce mariage d'Alexandre Wilson et de Sarah Kelly sont issus:

1° — *Georges*, né et baptisé le 31 août 1785. Parrain, Louis Prémonteau, négociant; marraine, Angélique Bouchard.

2° — *Sarah*. Elle épousa, le 9 juillet 1806, à l'église presbytérienne "St-Gabriel", John Perry, fils de Samuel Perry et de Betty Clousse. Leur contrat de mariage fut dressé et passé par le notaire Deguire, en date du 8 juillet 1806. (Grefte Deguire, Archives de la C. S., Montréal).

3° — *John-Tyrie*, né et baptisé le 30 décembre 1788, à Québec. Parrain, Edmund Burke, prêtre, directeur du Séminaire de Québec; marraine, Elizabeth Dunn.

4° — *Eliza-Rosianna*. Elle épousa, le 10 novembre 1810, à l'église "St-Gabriel", presbytérienne, Henry Hare, de Soulanges. Leur contrat de mariage fut passé devant le notaire Deguire, en date du 9 novembre 1810. (Grefte Deguire, Arch. de la Cour Supérieure, Montréal).

5° — *Annie*. Elle épousa, le 27 janvier 1817, à l'église presbytérienne "St-Gabriel" Hezemat Rice Cushing.

6° — *Edmund-Alexander*. Lors de la mort de son père, il était absent de la province de Québec. (Curatelle à l'absent, 1822, Archives de la C. S., Montréal).

Veuf de Sarah Kelly, Alexandre Wilson épousa, le 21 novembre 1797, à Terrebonne, une jeune canadienne-française, âgée de 16 ans, Angélique-Catherine d'Ailleboust des Musseaux et de Manthet, fille de Nicolas d'Ailleboust, sieur des Musseaux et de Manthet, et de Renée-Angélique Bou-

cher de la Bruère. Leur acte de mariage, détaché des registres de Terrebonne, se lit comme suit :

— “L’an mil sept cent quatre-vingt-dix-sept, le vingt-et-un de novembre, après la publication d’un seul ban de mariage, dispense des deux autres bans ayant été accordée par Messire Deguire, vicaire général du diocèse, entre le sieur Alexandre Wilson, seigneur de Grandville, veuf majeur de Sara Kelly, d’une part, et Demoiselle Angélique-Catherine D’Ailleboust des Musseaux et de Manthet, fille mineure du sieur Nicolas d’Ailleboust, sieur des Musseaux et de Manthet, ancien officier des troupes de sa Majesté, et de Dame Angélique-Renée Boucher de la Bruère, de cette paroisse, ne s’étant élevé aucun empêchement audit mariage, je prêtre, curé, soussigné, ai reçu leur mutuel consentement de mariage, en présence de Charles Turgeon, député, arpenteur provincial, servant de père à l’époux, de Georges et Sara Wilson, fils et fille de l’époux, de dame Archange Lepage, amie, de Germain Lepage, seigneur du fief Ste-Claire, de J.-Bte Bourc, représentant du comté d’Effingham, de John Horne, du sieur Roby, du sieur Nicolas d’Ailleboust, sieur des Musseaux et de Manthet, père de l’épouse, de Nicolas de Manthet, frère de l’épouse, et de plusieurs parents et amis, qui ont signé avec nous, lecture faite.

(Seing) Catherine-Angélique de Manthet
 “ Alex. Wilson
 “ Archange Lepage
 “ Sarah Wilson
 “ Georges Wilson
 “ Manthet, fils
 “ d’Ailleboust des Musseaux Manthet
 “ Charles Turgeon
 “ John Horn
 “ J.-B. Bourc
 “ Germain Lepage
 “ L. BEAUMONT, ptre ”

De 1802 à 1804, Alexandre Wilson habita Chambly. (Registre de Chambly, 1802 et 1803).

Dès 1804, il est définitivement fixé à Côteau-du-Lac, Soulanges, où il remplit les charges de magistrat et de percepteur des douanes. Ce fut en ce dernier endroit qu’il mou-

rut, le 10 juillet 1822, âgé de 64 ans. Catherine-Angélique d'Ailleboust lui survécut 23 ans. Elle mourut à Côteau-du-Lac, le 27 octobre 1845. Tous deux furent inhumés dans le cimetière de Côteau-du-Lac.

Du mariage d'Alexandre Wilsor et de sa seconde femme, Angélique-Catherine d'Ailleboust des Musseaux et de Manthet sont issus les douze enfants suivants :

1° — *Catherine-Angélique*, née et baptisée à Terrebonne, le 23 août 1798. Parrain, Nicolas d'Ailleboust, sieur des Musseaux et de Manthet, grand-père; marraine, Angélique-Renée Boucher de la Bruère, grand'mère. Elle mourut, célibataire, à Côteau-du-Lac, où elle fut inhumée, le 5 juin 1874.

2° — *William*, né et baptisé le 11 février 1798, à Terrebonne. Parrain, John-Tyrie Wilson, frère de l'enfant; marraine, Sarah Wilson, sœur de l'enfant. Marchand de Côteau-du-Lac, il mourut en cet endroit, où il fut inhumé, célibataire, le 24 juillet 1890.

3° — *Thomas*, né et baptisé le 20 août 1801, à Terrebonne. Parrain, Nicolas d'Ailleboust des Musseaux et de Manthet, notaire, oncle de l'enfant; marraine, Eliza Wilson, sœur de l'enfant. Thomas Wilson épousa, le 21 octobre 1823, Elisabeth Franceur. Leur fils Thomas Wilson, marchand et échevin de Montréal, épousa, le 20 janvier 1851, à Montréal, Maria Connolly Lang, fille mineure de Thomas Lang, marchand de Montréal. De ce dernier mariage sont issues cinq filles: Maria, madame Hercule Dansereau; Louisa, madame L. Senécal, décédée; Margaret, madame J.-Charles Beauchamp, décédée, mère de Léon Beauchamp, d'Outremont, et d'Annette, madame Lewis Dowd, de Westmount; Eliza, décédée, âgée de 20 ans, à Montréal, où elle fut inhumée, le 20 janvier 1879; Annie, madame docteur Henri-Alfred Archambault, de Montréal, mère de Thérèse Archambault, épouse de G.-E. Lessard, avocat au barreau de Montréal.

Veuf de Maria Lang, Thomas Wilson, épousa, le 7 avril 1870, à Chambly, Célanire Normandin. De ce dernier mariage de Thomas Wilson sont issus deux enfants: Thomas, marchand de Montréal, décédé, célibataire, en 1913, à Montréal; et Joséphine - Zoé, madame docteur Charles-Auguste Prévost, de Paris, France.

4° — *Robert*, né et inhumé à Chambly, en 180

5° — *Jeanne*, née et baptisée le 18 décembre 1804, à Soulanges; inhumée, en ce même endroit, le 14 juin 1804.

6° — *Laurent-Adam*, né et baptisé le 7 avril 1806, à Soulanges. Parrain, Laurent Archambault, prêtre, curé de Soulanges; marraine, Charlotte Beaudoin, nièce de M. Archambault. Laurent-Adam Wilson épousa, le 15 janvier 1828, à Côteau-du-Lac, Catherine Cocker. Il est le grand-père de Lawrence-A. Wilson, sénateur, décédé, à Montréal, en 1934, époux d'Hortense Perrault, père de Lawrence Wilson, de Gladys, la Comtesse de Von Heisenhard, et de Margaret, de Londres, Angleterre.

7° — *Adélaïde*, née et baptisée..... Elle épousa Antoine-Amédée Filion, fils d'Antoine-Amédée Filion, de Côteau-du-Lac, et d'Adélaïde Saveuse de Beaujeu.

8° — *Charles*, Honorable Charles Wilson, maire de Montréal, de 1851 à 1854; conseiller législatif de 1852 à 1867, sénateur de 1867 à 1877, date de sa mort, survenue le 5 mai, à Montréal, où il fut inhumé. Il avait épousé, le 19 mai 1835, à Notre-Dame, Montréal, Ann Tracey, fille de Daniel Tracey et de Mary Manfore, de King's County, Irlande. Charles Wilson était commandeur de l'Ordre de St-Grégoire-le-Grand. L'Honorable Charles Wilson ne laissa qu'un fils Charles Wilson, mort sans postérité.

9° — *Joseph*, né et baptisé le 16 mai 1810, à Côteau-du-Lac. Parrain, Ignace Gamelin; marraine, Elisabeth Gamelin. Il épousa, le 14 janvier 1833, à l'église presbytérienne de Soulanges, Margaret French, fille de Gherson French et de Margaret Faulkner, de Soulanges. De ce mariage de Joseph Wilson sont issues deux filles:

1° — *Margaret*, épouse de Jean-Philippe Juchereau Duchesnay, aide de camp de Lord Elgin, fils de Michel-Louis Juchereau Duchesnay et de Marie-Charlotte-Hermine-Louise de Salaberry. Du mariage de Philippe Duchesnay et de Margaret Wilson sont issus: Charles Duchesnay, Philippe Duchesnay, Hermine Duchesnay, épouse du général Charles Tracey, d'Albany; Angélique, épouse de James Starnes; Louise-Émélie, épouse du capitaine Damasse Sincennes; Annie Duchesnay, épouse du docteur Henry Desjardins, de Montréal.

2° — *Annie Wilson*, qui épousa Louis-Hugh Robertson Masson. Madame Louis Masson n'eut pas d'enfants.

10° — *Daniel-Alexandre Wilson*, né et baptisé à Côteau-du-Lac, le 4 mai 1812. Parrain, Alexandre Forbes, M. D.; marraine, Annie Wilson, sœur de l'enfant. Marchand de St-Jérôme, il épousa, premièrement, Tellie French, fille de Gherson French et de Margaret Faulkner. Puis, deuxièmement, Henriette Globenski, fille de Maximilien Globenski, seigneur de Saint-Eustache, et d'Elisabeth Lemaire-St-Germain.

11° — *Edward*, né et baptisé le 4 mai 1817, à Côteau-du-Lac. Parrain, Joseph Mailloux, N. P.; marraine, Madeleine Tresler. Il épousa, le 8 mai 1848, à Montréal, sa cousine, Flora Couillard, fille de l'Honorable Antoine-Gaspard Couillard, M. D. et de Flora Wilson.

12° — *Margaret*, née et baptisée..... Elle épousa, premièrement, son cousin, Alexandre Couillard, marchand de Montréal, fils d'Antoine Gaspard Couillard, M.D., M.P. et de Flora Wilson, de Québec. Deuxièmement, elle épousa Charles-André Leblanc, avocat et shérif de Montréal. Le premier mariage de Margaret Wilson fut célébré à Notre-Dame de Montréal, le 16 novembre 1841. De ce mariage, Margaret Wilson eut une fille, Catherine Couillard, épouse de Joseph Perrault. Madame Perrault habite chez les Sourdes et Muettes, rue St-Denis, Montréal.

Madame Wilson, Angélique-Catherine d'Ailleboust des Musseaux et de Manthet, appartenait à la famille de Louis d'Ailleboust de Coulonge, gouverneur de la Nouvelle-France; elle était fille et petite-fille de militaires. Cette famille n'était, certes, pas une des plus riches du pays, mais certainement une des plus en vue. Son père Nicolas d'Ailleboust, sieur des Musseaux et de Manthet, officier, fils de Pierre d'Ailleboust, sieur des Musseaux, et de Marie-Jeanne de Goutins, avait épousé, le 6 octobre 1779, à Boucherville, Angélique-Renée Boucher de la Bruère, fille de René Boucher, sieur de la Bruère, co-seigneur de Boucherville, et de Renée Pécaudy de Contrecoeur. Nicolas d'Ailleboust, sieur des Musseaux, était le petit-fils de Jean-Baptiste d'Ailleboust, sieur

des Musseaux, fils de Joseph-Charles d'Ailleboust, juge civil et criminel à Ville-Marie, et de Catherine de Repentigny (Le Gardeur de Repentigny). Joseph-Charles d'Ailleboust, sieur des Musseaux, était le fils de Nicolas d'Ailleboust, sieur de Coulonge, commissaire des poudres et salpêtres pour le Roy à Sédan, et de Dorothée de Manthet, et neveu de Louis d'Ailleboust, sieur de Coulonge, gouverneur de la Nouvelle-France, qui n'eut pas d'enfants.

THOMAS WILSON

Marchand comme son frère Alexandre, Thomas Wilson habita St-Roch-des-Aulnaies et Québec. De 1807 à 1814, il est mentionné comme nouveau ou ancien marguillier de Notre-Dame de Québec (Cahiers des délibérations, N.-D.) Riche, il acquit plusieurs propriétés, entre autres le fief de Villemé, par acte passé devant le notaire Roger Lelièvre, en date du 20 janvier 1810. (Greffé Lelièvre, Roger; P.-G. Roy: *Fiefs et Seigneuries*, vol. 1, p. 122).

Conseiller législatif, il laissa, en mourant, la réputation d'un charmant ami et d'un habile financier. Il avait épousé, le 22 juillet 1893, à Québec, Catherine Bouchard, fille de Michel Bouchard. L'acte de mariage, détaché des registres de Notre-Dame de Québec, se lit comme suit:

“ L'an mil sept cent quatre-vingt-treize, le vingt-deux juillet, après la publication d'un ban de mariage, dispense des deux autres bans ayant été accordée par Monseigneur l'Évêque de Québec, entre Thomas Wilson, marchand, fils d'Alexandre Wilson et d'Elizabeth Tyrie, de Skeen, Aberdeen, Ecosse, d'une part, et demoiselle Catherine-Ursule Bouchard, fille de Michel Bouchard et de dame Angélique Chauveau, d'autre part, ne s'étant élevé aucun empêchement audit mariage, je, prêtre, soussigné, ai reçu leur mutuel consentement de mariage et leur ai donné la bénédiction nuptiale, en présence de James Todd, John Hay, Pierre Duchouquet, Félix Têtu, amis de Pierre Chauveau et Charles Pinguet, oncles de l'épouse, et Simon Fraser, ami de l'époux, ainsi que plu-

sieurs autres parents et amis, qui ont signé avec nous, lecture faite.

(Seing) Catherine Bouchard
“ Thomas Wilson
“ John Todd
“ James Todd
“ John Hay
“ Pierre Chauveau
“ Ch. Pinguet
“ Simon Fraser
“ Pierre Duchouquet
“ Félix Têtu
“ PLESSIS, ptre ”

Les enfants issus du mariage de Thomas Wilson et de Catherine Bouchard sont :

1° — *Catherine-Esther-Emélie*, née et baptisée le 2 juin 1894; inhumée, au même endroit, le 13 août 1894.

2° — *Catherine-Elisabeth-Zoé*, née et baptisée le 9 juillet 1795; inhumée au même endroit, le 4 mars 1800.

3° — *Tyrie*. Il est mentionné au mariage de sa sœur Flora et signe à cet acte. (Registre de Notre-Dame de Québec, 1816).

4° — *Georges-Thomas*, né et baptisé le 25 octobre 1801, à Québec; inhumé, au même endroit, le 11 septembre 1813.

5° — *Flora-Angélique*, née et baptisée à St-Roch-des-Aulnaies. Elle épousa, le 6 février 1816, à Québec, l'Honorable Antoine-Gaspard Couillard, M. D., fils de Jean-Baptiste Couillard de Lespinay et d'Angélique Chaussegros de Léry. Du mariage de l'Honorable Antoine-Gaspard Couillard et de Flora Wilson sont issus :

Alexandre Couillard, marchand, marié, le 16 novembre 1841, Montréal, à sa cousine Margaret Wilson, fille d'Alexandre Wilson et d'Angélique d'Ailleboust des Musseaux et de Manthet.

Flora Couillard, épouse d'Edward Wilson, son cousin, fils d'Alexandre Wilson et d'Angélique d'Ailleboust des Musseaux et de Manthet.

Catherine-Charlotte Couillard, mariée à son cousin Charles-Alexandre-René Chaussegros de Léry, fils de Charles-

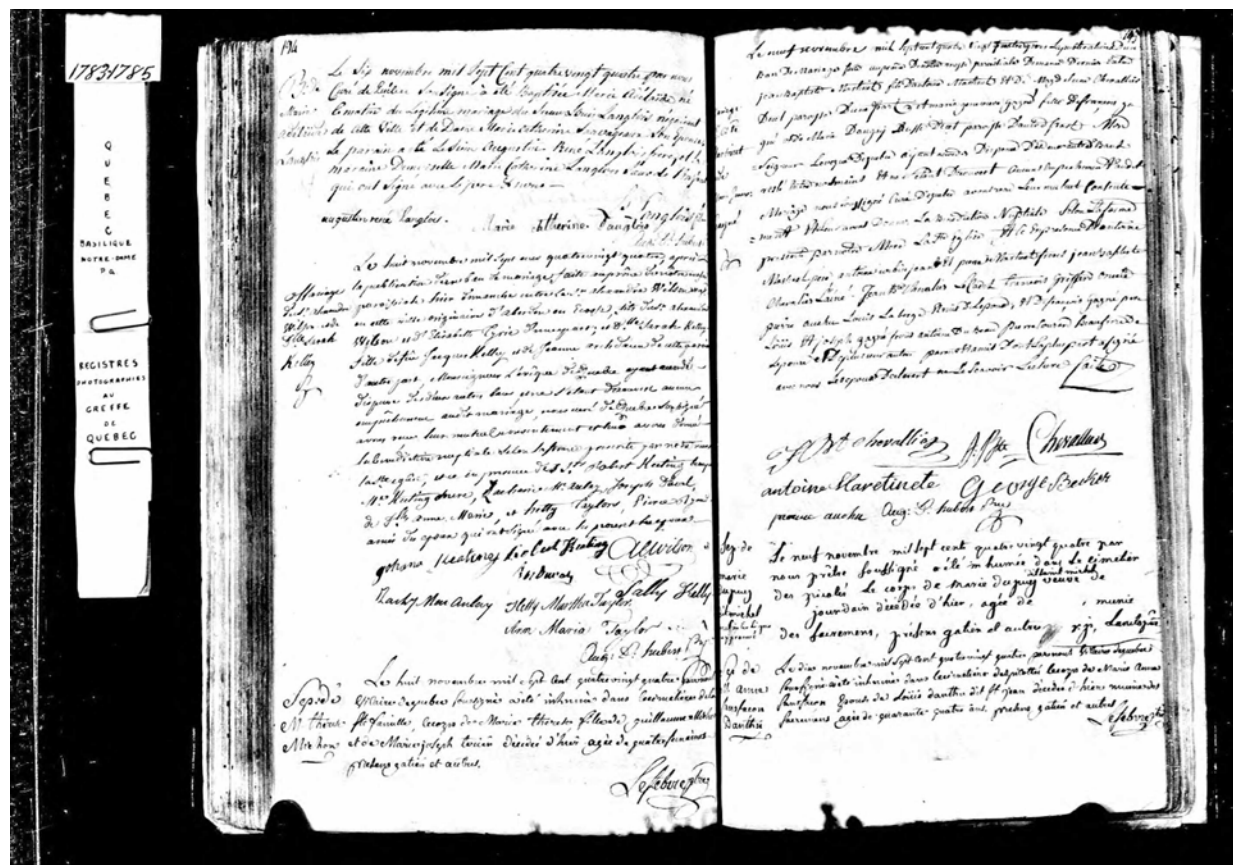
Etienne Chaussegros de Léry, seigneur de Rigaud-Vaudreuil,
et de Josephte Fraser, fille de l'Honorable Fraser.

Tyrie Couillard, marchand, décédé à Montréal, célibataire.

Thomas Couillard, marchand, marié, à Montréal, à An-
nie Wilson, fille de Thomas Wilson et d'Elisabeth Francœur,
sa petite-cousine.

Auguste Couillard, marié, en 1870, à Montréal, à Odile
Lemaire St-Germain. De ce dernier mariage sont issus: De
Lespinay Couillard, M. D., de Vegreville, Alberta; Marie-
Louise Couillard, madame Joseph-Arthur Trudeau, d'Outre-
mont; Alice Couillard, décédée, madame Alexandre Dubuc,
de Winnipeg.

THÉRÈSE ARCHAMBAULT-LESSARD



Marriage record Alex Wilson and Sarah Kelly, November 8, 1784; Basilique Notre-Dame de
Quebec

Wilson and Tyrie Family Descendants in Canada

Appendices



Extract of entries in an OLD PAROCHIAL REGISTER

Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Scotland) Act 1965, s.47

44120

Parish of Cairney

County of Mardeer

1712 120 1754
 Jerom Graigen in Ogn & James Budd in
 Huntley
 John Huntley Daughter of Margaret
 Huntley July 1750 baptised by James
 Huntley William Hunter & Adam Branderboth
 in the parish of Huntley
 Alex Wilson in Huntley baptised by
 his wife Jean Mellem baptised by
 James Huntley before witnesses James
 Huntley Robert Huntley in the parish
 of Huntley
 James Wilson in Huntley baptised by
 his wife Elizabeth Wilson baptised by
 James Huntley before witnesses James
 Huntley Robert Huntley in the parish
 of Huntley
 Alex Wilson in Huntley baptised by
 his wife Elizabeth Wilson baptised by
 James Huntley before witnesses James
 Huntley Robert Huntley in the parish
 of Huntley
 Alex Wilson in Huntley baptised by
 his wife Elizabeth Wilson baptised by
 James Huntley before witnesses James
 Huntley Robert Huntley in the parish
 of Huntley

The above particulars are extracted from a Register of Births & Baptisms dated 8 March 1758
 Given under the Seal of the General Register Office, New Register House, Edinburgh on 18 July 2001.

Copy of birth record for Alexander Wilson, 8 March 1758, Cairney, by Huntley, Aberdeen
 Scotland

Alex Wilson in Huntley baptised by
 his wife Elizabeth Wilson baptised by
 James Huntley before witnesses James
 Huntley Robert Huntley in the parish
 of Huntley
 Alex Wilson in Huntley baptised by
 his wife Elizabeth Wilson baptised by
 James Huntley before witnesses James
 Huntley Robert Huntley in the parish
 of Huntley

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Extract of entries in an OLD PAROCHIAL REGISTER

Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages (Scotland) Act 1965, s.47

44121

Parish of Cairney

County of Aberdeen

15th 17th May 1751

James Patrick Stone & Anne Thompson both in this
parish were contracted & signed pledges —

Wilson Alex Wilson in parish & M^{rs} Elizabeth Tyrie
in parish of Pacht were contracted 31st May
1751 as follows: —

Helen & George being in the presence of Margaret
Mason ye was blessed by James of Glasgow the
day of May 1751 before witnesses John
Taylor & Helen Wright both ye

W^m M^{rs} William & Mary Harnett both in ye parish
were contracted 14th June 1751 & signed
pledges for performance & abstinence —

John Mark & Janet Robertson both in this pa-
rish were contracted 14th June 1751 & signed
pledges re —

James Crickstank in y^e parish of Keith & y^e
Bara Dunbar in y^e parish of Pacht were contracted 21st
June 1751 & signed pledges —

William Walter in Pacht parish & Joab
Walter in Pacht parish were contracted 21st June 1751

The above particulars are extracted from a Register of Proclamations of Banns
dated 31 May 1751
Given under the Seal of the General Register Office, New Register House, Edinburgh on 18 July 2001.

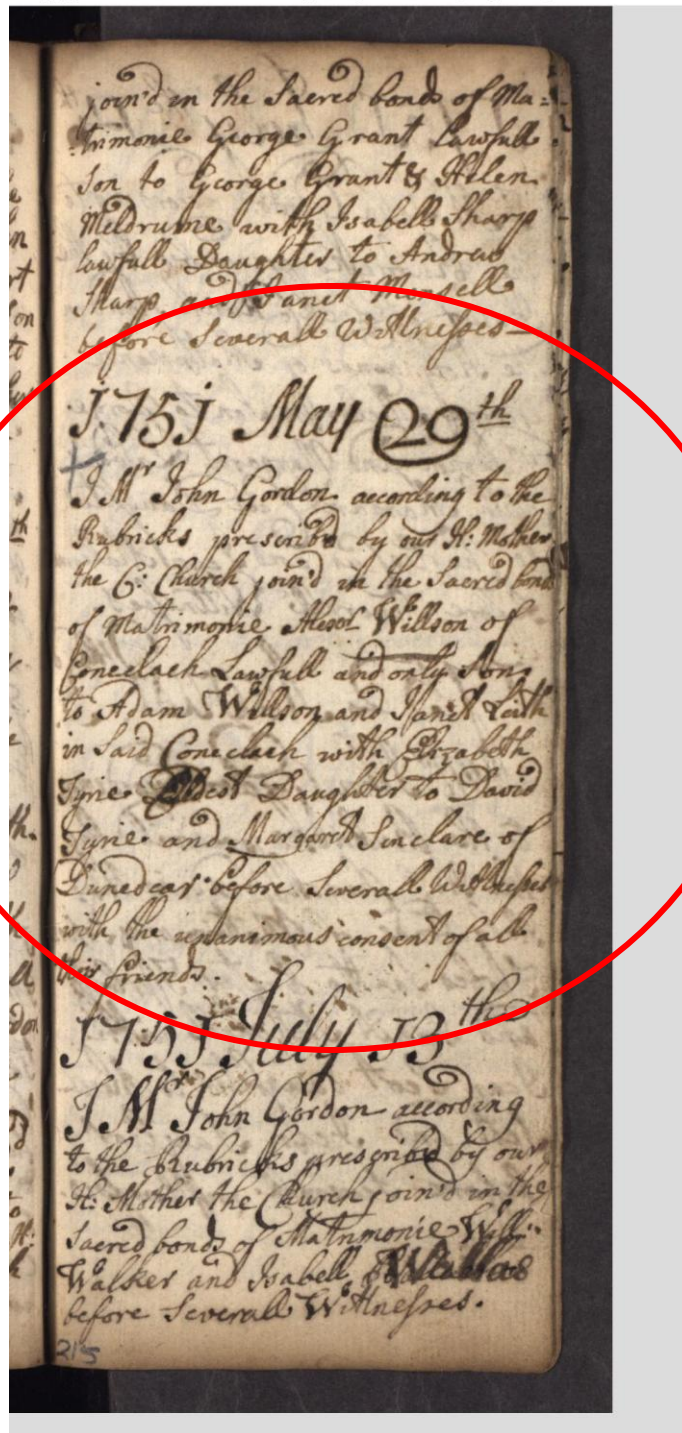
Marriage record Alex Wilson and Elizabeth Tyrie, 31 May, 1751, Cairney by Huntley, Aberdeen,
Scotland

Wilson Alex Wilson in parish & M^{rs} Elizabeth Tyrie
in parish of Pacht were contracted 31st May
1751 as follows: —

Helen & George being in the presence of Margaret
Mason ye was blessed by James of Glasgow the
day of May 1751 before witnesses John
Taylor & Helen Wright both ye

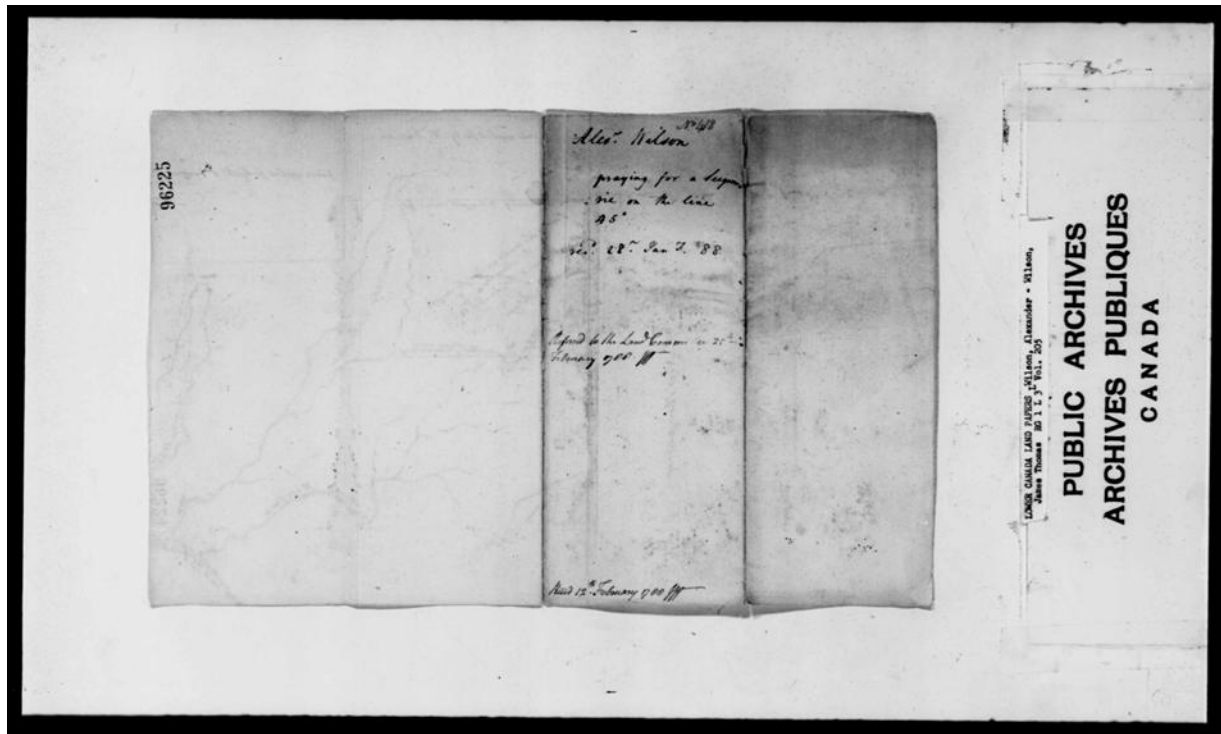
Wilson and Tyrie Family Descendants in Canada Appendices

1751 WILLSON, ALEXR - TYRIE, ELIZABETH (Catholic Registers Banns and Marriages MP 25 11 1 215 .
Huntly, St Margaret's)
©Copyright Scottish Catholic Archives. Image was generated at 29 May 2022 13:01



Saint Margaret's is a Catholic church, located in Huntley, Aberdeenshire. Huntley is only a few miles from Cairnie, where the marriage was recorded on May 31, 1751. The marriage was apparently performed in a Catholic service prior to being recorded in the official records.

Wilson and Tyrie Family Descendants in Canada Appendices



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Land grant petition filed by Alex Wilson, dated January 28, 1788

⁴⁰ Lower Canada Land Papers; Wilson, Alexander – Wilson, James Thomas RG 1 L 3, Vol 205; Public Archives Canada

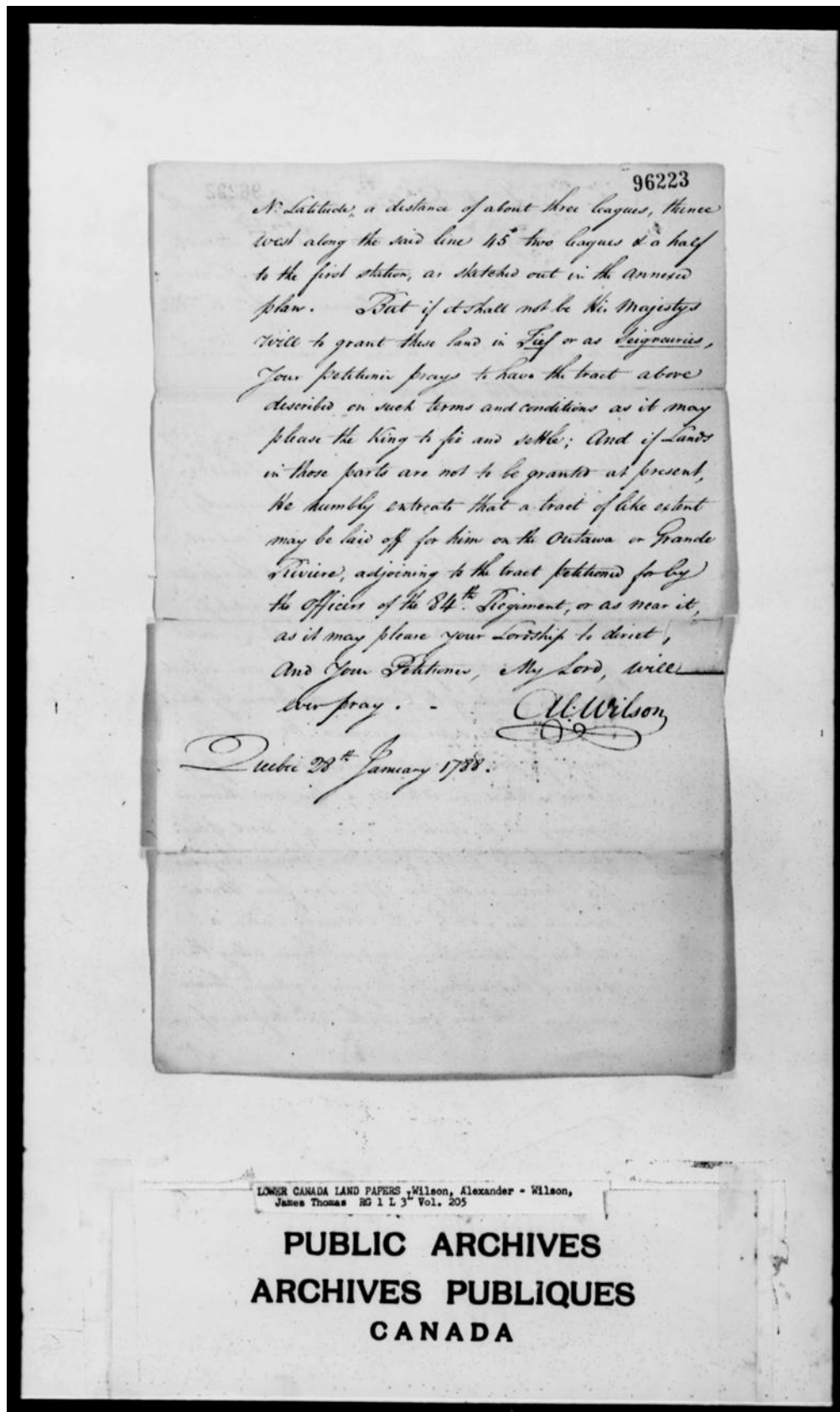
Wilson and Tyrie Family Descendants in Canada
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655300 96222
To His Excellency The Right Honourable
Guy Lord Dorchester Captain General
and Governor in Chief of the Province of Quebec,
Nova Scotia, & New Brunswick &c. &c. &c.
The Petition of Mr. Wilson Merchant in Quebec -
Humbly Sheweth
That your Petitioner is very
desirous to obtain the grant of a tract of land in
this Province; with a view to have it immediately
settled by industrious people good & loyal subjects,
that his family may in due time reap the expected
benefit therefrom. - And as your Lordship's
petitioner has understood that it is the King's most
gracious intention to grant away to his good subjects
the Waste Lands of the Crown; on the tenure by which
lands were held before the conquest. He earnestly
prays for part of a tract formerly petitioned for by
James Munro an Attorney at Law, now deceased;
beginning at the South East corner of a tract of land
appears for by petition from John Tennison Esquire
of Charles in the Year 1772, and from thence
running due North to the Seminary-Lake, a
distance of about three leagues, thence along the
banks of that Lake two leagues & a half, thence
Southward to the line run on the 45th degree of
N.

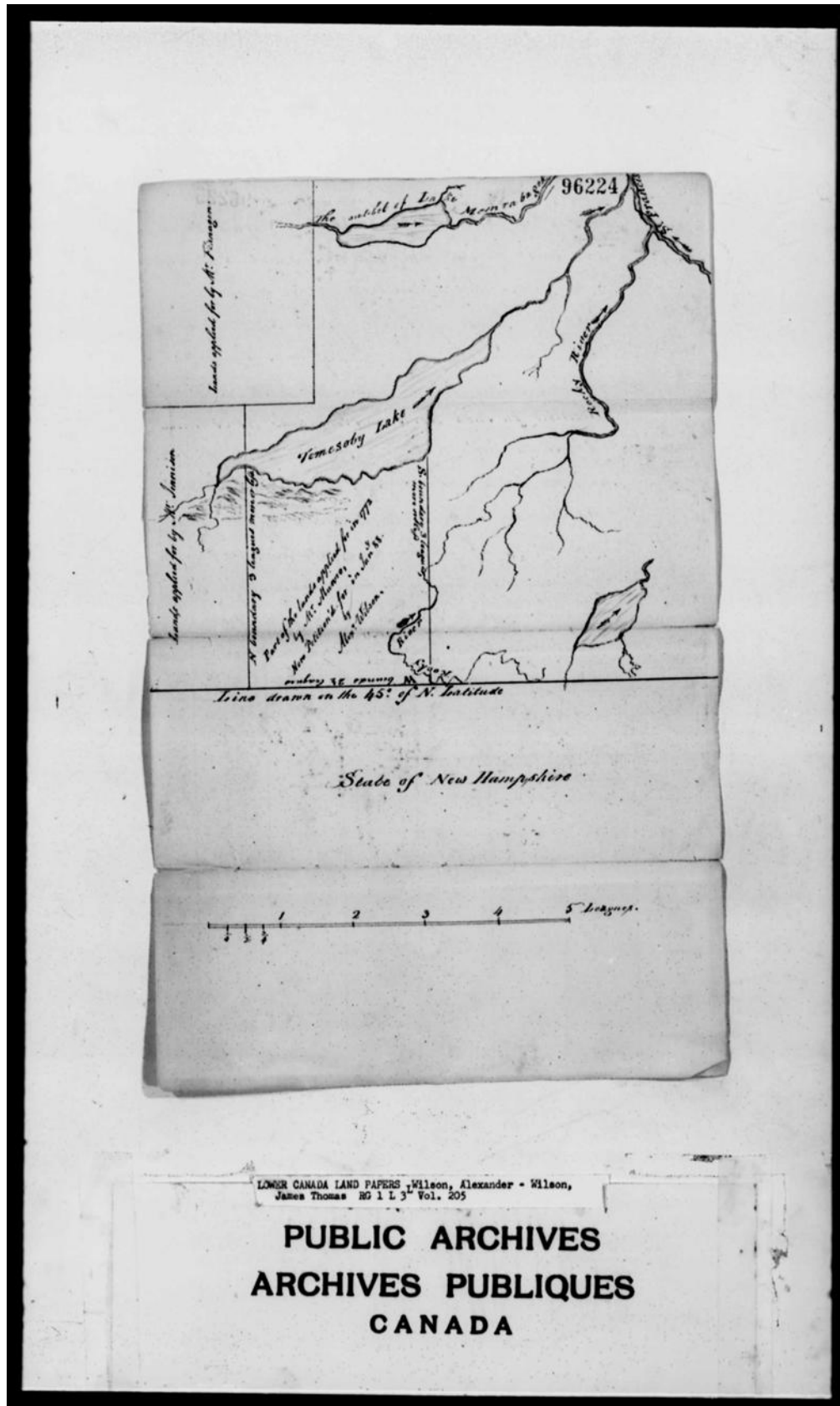
LOWER CANADA LAND PAPERS, Wilson, Alexander - Wilson,
James Thomas RG 1 L 3 Vol. 205

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Wilson and Tyrie Family Descendants in Canada
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Wilson and Tyrie Family Descendants in Canada Appendices

Muster Roll of the 84th Regiment of Foot, Captain John MacDonald's Company, in the 3rd Battle of the Clouds, Young Royal Highland Regiment, Fort Mifflin, 1775.

No.	Rank	Name	Date of Enlistment	By whom Enlisted	For what Reason enlisted	Remarks	Discharged	Died	Remarks
1	Private	James Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				Remains with the Regt.
2	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
3	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
4	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
5	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
6	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
7	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
8	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
9	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
10	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
11	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
12	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
13	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
14	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
15	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
16	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
17	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
18	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
19	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
20	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
21	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
22	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
23	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
24	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
25	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
26	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
27	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
28	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
29	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
30	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
31	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
32	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
33	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				
34	Private	John Macdonald	10 July 1775	Major Small	For what Reason enlisted				

Ward Chipman Papers, Muster rolls, 1775-1783, Roman Catholic Volunteers, 84th Regiment (Royal Highland Emigrants), Volunteers of New England, West Florida Royal Foresters, Detached Provincial Corps (New York Volunteers), Independent Companies, Prisoners of War, Armed Boatmen (K.G. 23, D.1, Series I, Volume 27, pages 281-413)

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Muster roll of Captain John MacDonald's company of His Majesty's Young Royal Highland Regiment, listing #19, Alex Wilson, with an enlistment date of 10 July, 1775, by Major Small, Canadian Archives

⁴¹ Ward Chipman Papers, Muster rolls, 1775-1783, Roman-Catholic Volunteers, 84th Regiment (Royal Highland Emigrants), Volunteers of New England, West Florida Royal Foresters.... (K.G. 23, Series I, Volume 27, Pages 281-413) Public Archives, Canada

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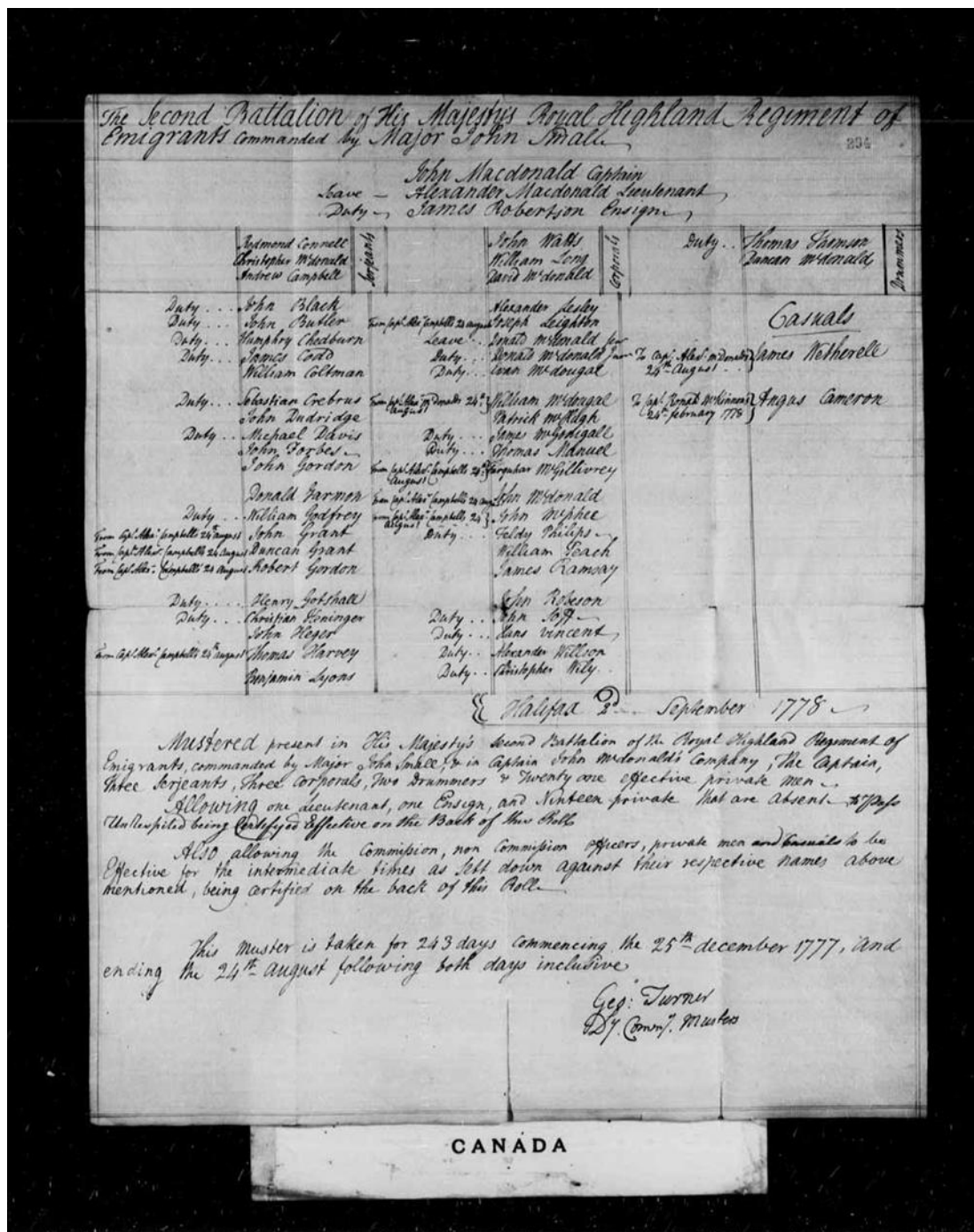
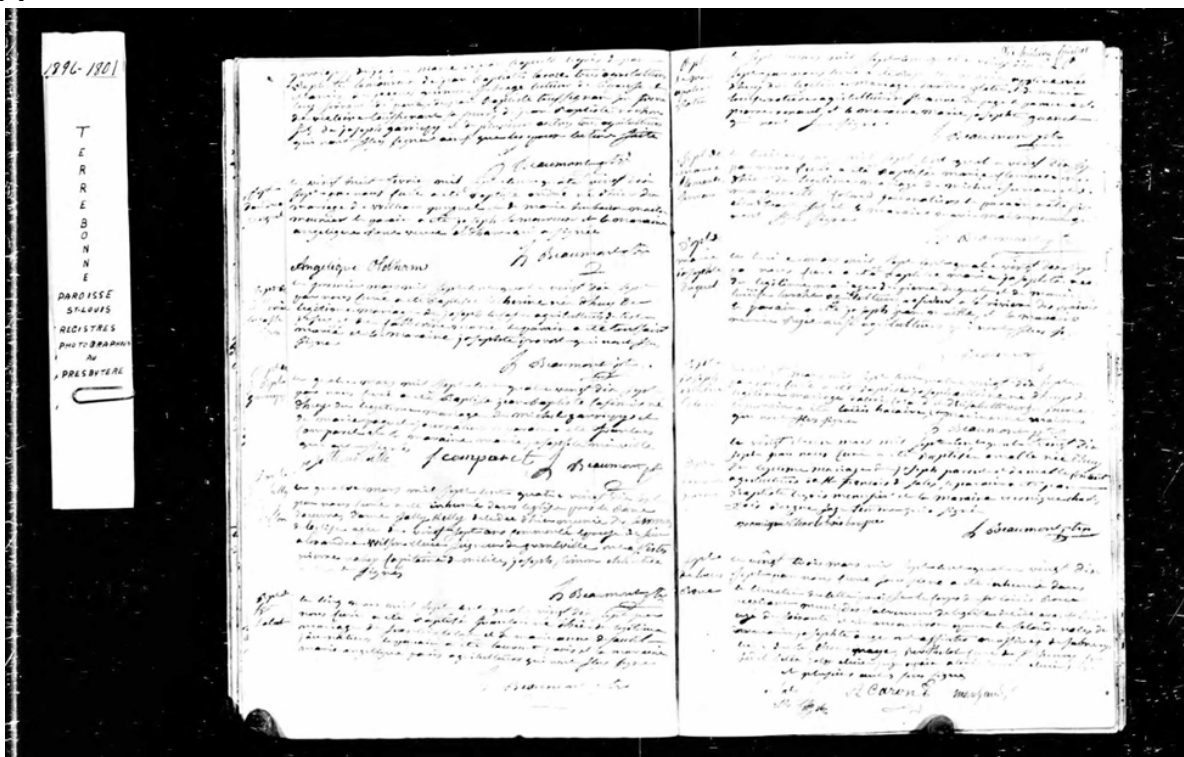


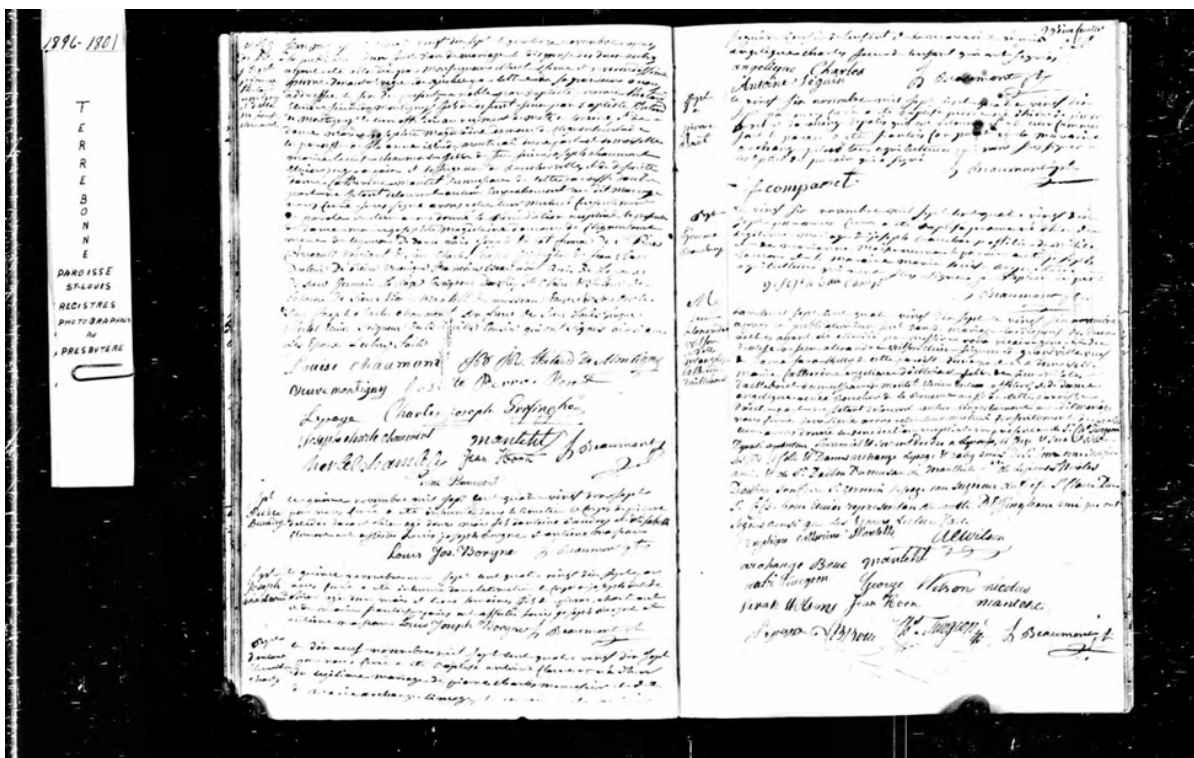
Image of Muster Roll, His Majesty's Royal Highland Regiment of Emigrants, commanded by Major John Small, Halifax September 1778. Canadian Archives

⁴² Ward Chapman Papers, Muster rolls, 1775-1783, Roman-Catholic Volunteers, 84th Regiment (Royal Highland Emigrants), Volunteers of New England, West Florida Royal Foresters.... (K.G. 23, Series I, Volume 27, Pages 281-413) Public Archives, Canada

Wilson and Tyrie Family Descendants in Canada Appendices

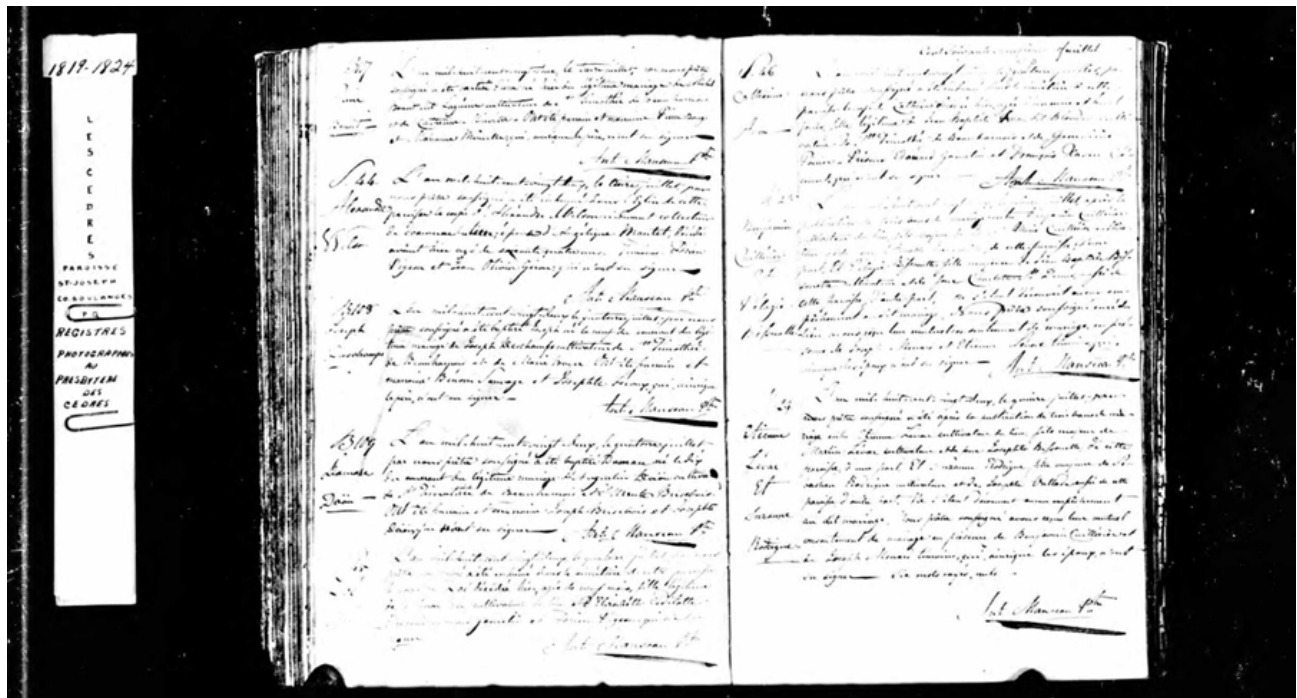


Burial record for Sarah Kelly, March 3, 1797; Terrebonne, parish of St-Louis-de- France



Marriage record Alex Wilson and Catherine Angelique d'Ailleboust, November 21 1797, in Terrebonne, parish of St-Louis-de-France.

Wilson and Tyrie Family Descendants in Canada Appendices



Alex Wilson, burial records July 10, 1822, Les Cedres parish, St-Joseph, Soulanges